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Likud 48; Labour 47 **Begin edges ahead**

AVIV, June 5 (A.P.) - Prime Minister Menm Begin edged ahead of the Labour Party by one iamentary seat as vote-counting neared its close y, Israel Radio said, and Mr.- Begin urged his s to help him put together a coalition speedily.

) 47 in the 120-member t as the national election sion finished adding up the ballot and waned for the f sailors overseas to come radio said. 67-year-old premier conis cabinet for its first meebe ministers "to hasten the ire of establishing the vernment... so that it can . receive the confidence of sset," radio said. ur Party leader Shimon

as not conceded defeat and

io said the final vote may

in they

Begin led Labour by 48 Bank and Gaza Strip. Mr. Begin is scheduled to meet Mr. Dayan tomorrow. and also with the leader of Agudat Israel, Rabbi Avraham Shapira. One outside coalition prospect

is the right-wing Techiya (Renaissance | Party with three seats. But Techiya's condition for joice Tuesday's election and ning is to renegotiate the 1979 Egyptian-Isracli peace treaty, a term Mr. Begin might find inacceptable.

Begin confirms meeting with Sadat

One indication of the lengthy, complex job ahead came in Mr. a dead heat between Lab-Begin's cautious reconfirmation Likud. But it quoted Mr. of a meeting he had scheduled ten-5 telling the cabinet "there tatively with Egyptian President nger the slightest doubt" - Anwar Sadat for the end of the would form the next govmonth.

	1981	1977
	48	43
JT	47	32
nal Religious Party -	6	12
at Israel (ultra religious)	4	4
ya	3	-
(Moshe Dayan)	. 2	-
ns Rights	1	1
i (Change)	2	-
h (Arab communist)	4	' S
(Oriental religious Jews)	X,	

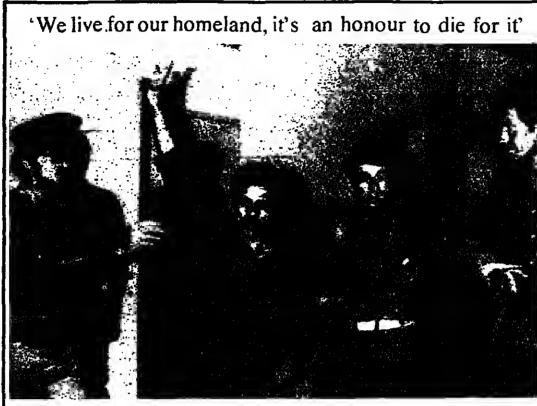
Mr. Begin said he would attend) coalition-building neg- the summit in Alexandria if he had u a gove Also exiled was a religious leader, Chiel Qudi eas votes are in, pro- This contrasted with earlier pro-Rajab Tamimi of Hebron. by computer and a mises by Likud officials that Mr. The trial opened in Nablus with a statement lesignate named by Pre-Begin's government would take from the defence attorney contesting the military office by mid-July. Mr. Begm's office said the prezhak Navon. court's authority to try the accused, saying they lio said one seat was conwere prisoners of war, mier had not withdrawn his accfloat among several spl-The defendants entered the courtroom flashing eptance of the invitation issued at victory signs, and they said in a defiant statement ould affect the shape of his summit with Mr. Sadat in the that the Israeli settlers got what they deserved. Sinai peninsular town of Ofira a One of the accused, Mr. Shobaki, was sengin hopes to sew togmonth ago... tenced to life imprisonment last month for the The meeting with Mr. Sadat, alition of his Likud bloc, killing of two other Israelis a year earlier. tentatively scheduled to take place Mr. Zayadat, who comes from a small cillage in Alexandria, must be held this near Hebron, allegedly trained other recruits in month since Mr. Sadat is to meet Fatah camps before slipping back into Israel. U.S. President Ronald Reagan early in August. Israel's next prer Tami wins two or mier is to meet with Mr. Reagan in September, and the Alexandria summit is believed designed to

Under Israeli law, President

'France won't supply Israel with arms'

ench foreign minister urges

alestinian-Israeli dialogue



One of the accused in the Hehron ambush case, ephota) Mr. Yasir Zayadat, gives a victory sign as he enters

the military court in Nablus for trial. tAP wir-

4 Palestinians go on trial charged with Hebron ambush

TEL AVIV, July 5 (A.P.) - Four Palestinians went on trial in an Israeli military court today charged with killing six Jewish settlers and wounding 16 others in the occupied West Bank town of Hebron last year.

Adnan Jaber, 30, Yasser Zayadat, 30, Mohammad Shobaki. 32, and Taysir Tuha, 28, were members of Al Fatah, the military wing of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), when they ambushed the Jowish settlers as they were returning from a meeting on May 2 last year.

The incident set off a wave of violence including the maining of two West Bank mayors, Bassam Shak'a of Nablus and Karim Khallaf of Ramallale. by unidentified Jewish attackers a month later. Mayors Falid Qawasmeh of Hebron and Moliammad Milhem of Halhoul were expelled the day after the incident took place and are still in exile.

Mr. Jaber trained for several months in the Soviet Union, and Mr. Taha, a mathematics tencher from Hebron, allegedly made the initial idans for the attack.

Two Americans and one Canadian were among those who died in the Itail of machine-gun hullets and grenades soutside a huilding in Hebron, that had been occupied by the settlers.

When Mr. Zayadat was captured in September last year, Israeli authorities immediately demolished his home and six other houses in Hehron, from the roots of which the shots were fired at the settlers.

The Israeli authorities denied an allegation that the trial was being field in Nahlus for fear the trial would encourage revenge attacks by Jews, if held near the seene of the crime in Uchron, Many Israclis have called bir the imposition of the death penalty for the buir accused, but any death sentence imposed by military courts in the past has automatically been committed to life imprisonment. In a declaration distributed in both English and Hehrew before the trial, the defendants stated: "If you try us to death, you should know that death is the beginning of life for us... We have lived for our homeland and for our people and dying for this is a sign of homour and a symbol for those who would lollow us.' They called the victims "land tohbers, lawbreakers, excksure..." and clanned "they deserved it so that they will not feel secure, even for a montent."

Arab League committee winds up talks Falange-Israeli ties still pose obstacles for Lebanese peace

BEITEDDIN, Lebanon, July 5 (Agencies) — Arab mediators seeking a political solution to Lebanon's six years of political violence said today they had failed to clear the major obstacle to a settlement--Israel's links with right-wing Falangists.

retagee camp in West Beiror. Huge fires raged for several hours near Sabra comp following last night's explosion and the Palestinian news agence WAFA reported 57 people seriously injured in the hlast.

Eve-witnesses said fire-fighters carried shells and boxes of amm-



Arab mediators arrive at Beiteddin. (Left to right) Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim & haddam, Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal and Yuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah (AP wirephoto)

95 Falangist militiamen.

idents,"

Svrians.

only legitimate forces and res-

unition from the hlazing damp to "There are no militias in Zahle. prevent further explosions.

The dump, one of many scasaid Minister of Public thered around Beirut by Leb-Works Elias Hrawi, after meeting anon's warring factions, belonged to the Organisation of

tled," Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam told repsinters after a two-day conference here with the foreign ministers of Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Kuw-Damascus is insisting on "closing the Israeli door" before getting down to detailed discussions

"This question has not been set-

un Lehanon's future. The thalangists, whose militia controls East Beirut and a large packet of territory stretching up the Mediterranean coast, have so far refused to issue a statement severing ties with Israelis who have provided them with military and economic assistance. Within minutes of the con-

ference ending, Damascus Radin broadcast a commentary which appeared to toughen the Syrian stand. It said even an announcement from Falongist leader Beshir Gemayel breaking links with Israel would not "enable him to take part in deciding the fate of Lebanon."

ons, and where it finally 20vernment.

nal Religious Party (six sultra-orthodox Agudat our seats) and Tami, anrth African faction, (two icats).

s will determine whether 1 has 60 or 61 seats out of

coordinate positions before the e NRP is reluctant to two leaders go to the White h Tami, which broke House. n the NRP just before un. Israel Radio reported Navon must give the premierleader Yosef Burg had designate a maximum of 42 days to form a government. In 1977 ishe Davan to iom the in place of Tami. when he was first elected premier, yan's bargaining power Mr. Begin formed a cabinet with his Telem Party began the NRP and Agudat Israel in 13

c winning two seats insne, and Mr. Dayan is d to be demanding Mr. of chairman of the lsration to talks on aut-

Fast.

in Paris.

ance will not supply arms to countries

in a state of conflict and the policies of

ld be dangerous to the security of the

will not supply Israel with arms," Mr.

was quoted by the independent Beirut

paper An Nahar as saying in an interview

aid that arms contracts signed with the

dministration would be honoured and

estrictions on arms talks would not apply

he Gulf states, North Africa and Iraq.

we get far from the area of conflict, we

strictions to impose as regards arms neg-

thether in the Gulf or as far as Iraq is

and also not as lar as countries further

uch as Egypt and North Africa," Mr.

cooperation with Iraq would continue

seli claims that Iraq had been using its.

It nuclear reactor, which was bombed by

was quoted as saying,

Relations with Iraq

41 ¹1

Mr. Peres scheduled no meetings with potential coalition partners beyond the preliminary talks he held with Mr. Dayan, Mr. Burg or the occupied West, and Mr. Shapira last week.

days.

White House always kept alive contacts with PLO, paper says

LOS ANGELES, July 5 (R) -The United States has had secret contacts with the Palestine Libranging intro the salety of Ameeration Organisation (PLO) for at least seven years and the Reagan rican diplomats to the chances of Administration is maintaining peace in the Middle East. Quoting what it described as them, the Los Angeles Times said well-placed sources in Wastoday.

In a front-page story the newspaper said that despite saying

negotiations with the PLO were stall to meet an Arafat aide on at prohibited, the United States lead least two occasions, apparently in been in contact with it on subjects Europe.

According to an unidentified official described as being familiar with the talks, nothing substantial came out of them.

The report said that when President Gerald Ford ordered the navy to evacuate Americans from Beirut in 1976, U.S. diplomats enlisted PLO help in providing security for the operation.

The Carter Administration made two attempts to bring the PLO into peace talks with Israel. carrying on intensive indirect negotiations with Mr. Arafat, according to the report. It said security discussions had

not been cut off by the present administration, despile President as a "terrorist organisation."

dentified Israeli diplomat as saying the United States had exnlained that they were prompted by concern over the safety of Americans.

AMMAN, July 5 (J.T.) Iraq's newly appointed ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Ibrahim Sultan Al Shuja', is due here next week, it was learnt today. Mr. Shuja' will replace Mr. Sabah Al Herani, who has served as his country's ambassador here since Feb. 19, 1980.

"The bbiodthirsty Gemayel...will not hesitate at any moment to make up excuses to take revenge on the security and stability of Lehanon when Israel gives the word," the radio said.

An official communique after the meeting in this mountain resort southeast of Beirut said the mediators had decided to adjourn further talks until July 25 to study a Lehanese government paper.

"Its not a dead end," Lebanese Foreign Minister Found Bittors add reporters.

The communique said the committee, holding its third meeting since last May under the chairmanslop of Lebanese President Elias Sarkis, received a detailed plan from Lebanon on solving the CTISIS.

The plan covered "dealings with Israel." national reconeiliation, the situation in South Lebanon and the position of Palestimans living in the country, the commonique said.

The communique expressed satisfaction that a ceasefire was in effect in Beirist and that a threemonth siege of the town of Zahle had ended.

According to Beirut press reports, the Lebanese plan envisages the restruction of the Lebanese army on a nationally-agreed basis. deploying it in various parts of the country, forming a national unity" government and introdocing political reforms.

Acknowledging the committee faced difficulties. Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal rold Beirut Radio that time would be needed "as we understood from the heginning."

Earlier this week Lebanese sec-(EEC), will be the first major urity forces entered Zahle which Western diplomatic effort in more had been under siege by Syrian than a year to hring about a witforces since April 1 and evacuated hdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan.

Trafalgar Square witnesses anti-PLO rally

LONDON, July 5 (R) - Thousands of British Jews and Christian sympathisers today attended an anti-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) rally in London. The crowd in Trafalgar Square was estimated at between 20,000 and 50,000.

Many of the speakers, who included prominent British politicians Peter Shore (Labour) and Sir Hugh Fraser (Conservative), urged the British Foreign Secretary, Lord Carrington, now president of the European Common Market's Council of Ministers, not 10 have talks with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

with the followup committee at Sciteddin, Mr. Hrawi was closely Action in Lebanon (OCAL). OCAL, whose support is ceninvolved in the Zahle negotiations tred among Shi ite Muslims in and spansored the evacuation South Lebanon, issued a staprocess in coordination with the tement saying a joint leftist-

Two Western correspondents Palestinian committee was invwho toured Zable last Thursday. estigating the explosion which it two days after the 95 non-native claimed was salistage. According to WAFA, seven of militiamen were escorted out of the city, found other Falange milthe dead belonged to Palestinian itiamen manning checkpoints and groups and the eightl: an OCAL running patrols in Zable, which is supporter. It was the worst explosion of its still ringed by Syrian troops. Mr. Hrawi told reporters that he had kind since an animunition dump extracted a "promise" from Mr. owned by a small Palestinian faction blew up in August 1978, wre-

Khaddam that Syrian troops woold soon withdraw from poseking a seven-storeg block of flats itions around Zahle. He did not and killing 200 people. claborate.

to present to the Kremlin a Eur-

opean Common Market plan for

an Afghan settlement that has alr-

eady been dismissed by Service

was welcomed by Soviet Foreign

Minister Andrei Gromyko, who

greeted him warmly, and Mr.

Gromyko's deputy. Igor Zem-

The new plan, worked out by

the British and endorsed by the

European Economic Community

An estimated 89,000 Soviet

troops poured into Afghanistan in

December 1979 as a new pro-

The British foreign secretary

media as a non-starter.

skov.

Ammunition dump explodes

Radio reported that a bumb went Palestinian officials today rep- off in an empty aircraft of Trans orted eight people dead after an Mediterranean Airways (TMA lat ammunition dump exploded near Beirnt airport last night, causing a densely-populated Palestinian slight doncage.

TMA plane sabotaged

Meanwhile, state-run Beirut

Lord Carrington arrives in Moscow

MOSCOW, July 5 (Rt - Britisk CTISIS Foreign Secretary Lord Car-rington arrived in Moscow tonight

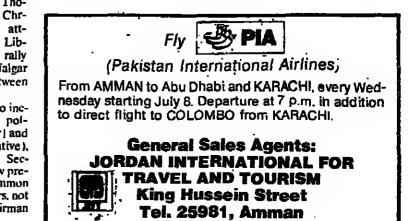
Lard Carrington will outline to Mr. Gromyko a plan that calls for a two-stage conference on Alghanistan to take place later this year.

The five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council and Afghanistan's neighbours, India. Iran and Pakistan, would meet in the first stage to work out safeguards for Afghanistan's security as an independent. Non-aligned state.

 $\mathcal{A}^{(i)}$

Earlier today, the British foreign secretary met his French and West German colleagues to prepare for the talks in Moscow, diplomatic sources said.

Official spokesmen would not say in detail what was discussed by Lord Carrington, French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson and West German Foreign Moscow president took power, Minister Hans-Dietrich Genplunging East-West relations into scher.



July 5 (A.P.) - French Foreign Minister the Israelis on June 7, to acquire an atomic bomb. "Relations with Iraq continue and we are in conreysson was quoted today as saying Fraot supply arms to israel "or any other stant contact with Iraq on various issues," Mr. Chevsson said. n a state of conflict" and advocated n 1-Israeli dialogue as essential to peace in

Mr.-Cheysson also expressed his conviction that the first step towards a solution of the Middle East problem was the solution of the Palestinian problem and called for an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue as a first step to peace.

"There should be dialogue between the Palestinians and Israel," he said. "Without that you cannot have peace as the main issue in the Near East now is the Palestinian issue."

On Lebanese crisis

On the Lebanese issue, he again repeated that the Palestinian problem was the mot of the Lebanese crisis.

"You ask for my opinion, I believe also, and I have to be honest and say I can see no way for Lebanon unless there is an overall solution in the Near East. This is a fact one cannot escape," he said.

"This is the fact which is very clear. knowing that the problem of the Near East is basically the problem of the Palestinians as long as these people remain... without a home, how can you expect peace in the Middle East."

occasionally slipped into wideranging discussions on the situation in Lebanon. Many American diplomats in

the Middle East maintain privately that no peace is possible without the participation of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, the story went on.

It said the contacts began with clandestine talks initiated by former secretary of state Henry Kissinger in 1974. Mr. Kissinger was said to have sent a member of his

the United States had been talking to the PLO more often than not. The story was written by Times correspondent Doyle McManus. who recently returned from renorting on the Middle East. It said the Reagan Adm-

hington and Beirut, the report said

inistration had quietly continued low-level contacts with the PLO through the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and the U.S. embassy in Beirut.

The report said some talks ltad gone on through a secret "back channel," an established line of communication between the CIA and the PLO intelligence organisation identified as Jihaz Al Rasd.

The U.S. embassy in Beirut had made direct contact with PLO officials several times for talks on the security of the embassy, which is in a Palestinian-patrolled area, the report said.

It quoted "some sources" as saying these security talks had

New Iraqi envoy due next week

Reagan's strong pro-Israeli stand and his condemnation of the PLO Israel has apparently not objected to the security talks, the report added, quoting an uniJORDAN TIMES, MONDAY JULY 6, 1981

Badran urgesearly solution Jordan gets UAE, Saudi to pilgrimage season crisis financial aid

AMMAN, July 5 (Petra) - Prime Minister Mudar Badran today underlined the need to put an end to Jor-

Presiding over a meeting at the Ministry of Awgaf and Islamic and Holy Places Affairs, Mr. Badran stressed the need to find a proper solution to the problem of transporting Muslim pilgrims to the holy places in Saudi Arabia.

He also urged the Ministry of Awgal to seek arrangements with the Saudi Arabian authorities with the view of finding suitable lod-ging for Jordanian pilgrims in Saudi Arabia during the religious season

Priority in travel to the holy pla-ces should be given to Muslims performing pilgrimage for the first time in their life, Mr. Badran said. He also called on the ministry to provide the pilgrims with all means of comfort during the trip to Mecca and during their stay in Saudi Arabia.

Muslims in Jordan should be encouraged to pay zakat (alms) to enable the Zakat Fund to carry its humanitarian projects, Mr. Badran said.

The prime minister also called on the ministry officials to give more attention to the construction of adequate and spacious mosques so that they can accommodate the

increasing numbers of Muslims

who attend prayers, especially on Fridays.

The meeting was attended by

dan's "annual crisis", which usually accompanied the pilgrimage season.

ministry's projects. These projects

include the construction of the

Minister of Awqaf Kamel Al Sha- briefed the prime minister on the rif and other senior ministry off-

At the outset of the meeting, King Abdullah Mosque in Mr. Sharif and the directors of the Amman at an estimated cost of JD ministry's various departments 4 million.



Prime Minister Mudar Badran inspects a model of a projected mosque during his visit Sunday to the Ministry of Awgaf and Islamic and Holy Places Affairs. To the prime minister's right is Awqaf Minister Y amel Al Sharif.

AMMAN, July 5 (J.T.) — The United Arab Emirates has paid the second instalment of its financial commitment to Jordan for the current fiscal year, in accordance with resolutions adopted at the 1978 Arab summit conference in Baghdad. Reporting this today, Al Ra'i newspaper said the instalment

amounted to JD 16,102,500 1\$47.5 million). Jordan also has received the second instalment of Saudi Arahia's share in the Baghdad summil's financial com-

mitment to the Jordanian Ireasury. The Saudi payment amounted to JD 39,821,432.

Turath Centre, Amman groups to get together?

AMMAN, July 5 (Petra) - Min-ister of Social Development In am Al Multi today chaired a meeting of representatives of charitable societies in Amman Governorate at the Turath Centre.

During the meeting, they discussed the possibility of conperation between the Turath Centre and the societies represented to improve handicrafts production

They also reviewed the major functions of the centre in terms of designing, training and marketing. involved in handicrafts in order to improve their standards of living.



Gambian aide condemns

Israeli raid on Baghdad

AMMAN, July 5 (Petra) -- Gambian Foreign Minister Lamin Jabang today voiced his country's condemnation of Israel's air attack on the Iragi nuclear reactor.

Speaking after a meeting here with his Jordanian counterpart, Mr. Marwan Al Qasem, Mr. Jabang (photo, right) said that Israel was encouraged to commit its aggression by the continuous material, military and moral support it receives from other nations.

Mr. Jahang, who arrived in Amman today for a brief stop, is on his way to pay a visit to Iraq. His talks with Mr. Qasem today covered bilateral relations, the Middle East and other world issues.

Australia aide hold talks with Talhouni, Tarawneh

AMMAN, July 5 (J.T.) — The vis-iting deputy speaker of the Auswell as Israel's violations of United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union resolutions. tralian parliament and chairman of the Middle East subcommittee. fact finding trip in the Middle East Mr. Donald Dobie, conferred today with the speaker of the region, later called on the prepper House of Parliament, Mr. sident of the National Con-Bahjat Tallmuni. They discussed sultative Council, Mr. Ahmad Al the Middle East problem and iss-Middle East issues in general and nes on the agenda of the fortheoming Inter-Parliamentary Union conference in Havana, as ticular.

Education aide due in Bonn

AMMAN, July 5 (Petra) - Secretary General of the Ministry of Education Thihni Rafat will lly to Bonn on Monday for a five-day visil during which he will hold talks with West German officials on a proposed secondary vocational school project at Umm Al Hiran, Mr. Ratat said West Germany will donate D_rM_f 7 million to support the project.

Ancient cave discovered

IRBID, July 5 (Petra) - An ancient cave has been discovered at Ain Quweilbeh in the Bani Kinana district, the Department of Antiquities announced today. It said the walls of the cave are covered with designs and drawings, which will be studied and analysed to determine the cave's historical era. The cave, it said, included a cemetery dating back to the Greek and Roman perinds.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Tla' Al Ali to have municipality

AMMAN, July 5 (Petra) — The Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment today decided to establish a municipality at Tla' Al Ali of the Governorate of Amman. A technical team from the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment and the Ministry of Finance will be formed to determine the limits of the municipality.

One killed, 11 injured on the roads

AMMAN, July 5 (J.T.) — One person was killed and 11 others were injured in a total of 11 road accidents which occurred in Jordan in the past 24 hours, according to the Public Security Directorate. The directorate also reported that two children, aged less than two years were admitted to hospital separately in Amman yesterday after having swallowed amounts of kerosene, taking it for water. Also in Amman, the secretary of a secondary school told police that a burglar had broken into the school and stolen a tane recorder. Police, investigating at the site, found that the thief had removed a plank from the roof of the school in order to make his entry into the building.

DCA completes five-year plan

AMMAN, July 5 (J.T.) - The Directorate of Civil Aviation (DCA) says it has completed a draft five-year plan that includes various projects to be implemented between 1981 and 1985. Thi JD 8 million plan, according to Al Ra'i newspaper, takes into account the expected increase in air traffic in the coming five years. It entails the expansion and improvement of the Ammar airport facilities and the carrying out of maintenance and other civil works. According to the paper, the DCA expects 30,000 incoming flights to Amman in 1982, 36,000 in 1983, 43,000 ir 1984 and 51,000 in 1985. It estimates that the number of an passengers will increase by 25 per cent annually over the next five years.

Illustrated book on education

AMMAN, July 5 (Petra) — The Ministry of Education has published an illustrated book on education in Jordan. The bool outlines the development of education in Jordan since the beg inning of the twentieth century and includes information on th educational system in the various stages and the services which thi ministry offers in the field of education.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

* A students' art exhibition at Ma'an High School in souther Jordan.

* "City Reflections", displaying photographs of the City of Lor don by Brian Wigginton, at the British Council in Jabal Amman

* An exhibition of photographs of the American West by th American photographer Ansel Adams, at the American Centre off Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

Bridge tournament

* A Bridge tournament is to be held at the Jerash hall of th Jordan Intercontinental Hotel, at 8:30 p.m. All bridge players and anyone else interested are welcome.

Iraq tops importers' list The minister allirmed the importance of encouraging urban and rural Jordanian lamilies to get involved in handicrafts in order to

AMMAN, July 5 (J.T.) --- Irag and Saudi Arabia topped the list of importers of Jordanian products for 1980, according to Dr. Burhan Al Shreideh, director of the Statistics Department.

He said that during last year. Iraq imported JD 28.3 million worth of Jordanian products, 123 per cent more than figures for 1979. Exports to Saudi Arabia amounted to JD 19.7

million, he said.

Dr. Shreideh said 18 countries imported more than JD 1 million each during 1980. The combined exports to these countries amounted to JD 114,361,000, more than 95 per ceni of the country's national exports of JD 120,107,000. This constituted an increase of 45.5 per cent over figures of exports for 1979.

1 million from Jordan during 1980 were: Syria (JD 13.6 million), Kuwait (5.3 million), Japan (4 million approximately), Romania (4.7 million), Poland (3.4 million), Indonesia (3.3 million), Taiwan (3.3 million), Yugoslavia (2.9 million), Lebanon (2.2 million) Bulgaria (1.1 million), Dubai (1.1 million) and Bangladesh (1.4 million I. lion).

Some of the countries registered a "remarkable increase" in their imports from Jordan, he said. Compared with figures for 1979, Iraq imported 123 per cent more in 1980. Exports to Japan increased by 38 per cent, Italy (11)4 per cent); Poland (126 per cent), India (31 per cent), Romania (92 per cent], Yugoslavia (197 per cent), Indonesia (133 per cent), Turkey 147 per cent), Pakistan (31 per cent), Kuwait (20 per cent) and Taiwan (34 per cent), he said.

GMT .

in Jordan.

Other countries which imported more than JD

In'am Al Mufili

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

2:00	Koran
2:25	Arabic series
2:50	Children's programme
3:25	Arabic series
	The Five Adventures
4:25	Arabic series
	Arabic series
6:00	Religious programme
7:00	Programme preview
7:15	Local programme
	News in Arabic
8:30	Arabic series
9:30	Arabic series
	Comedy
	News in Arabic
	Arabic film

CHANNEL 6

7:00	French programme News in French
,7:30 7:45	News in Hebrew Eva 2000
	Doctors
10:00	News in English
11:05	News summary in Arabic

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM

7:00	
7:01	Moming Show
	News Bulletin
	Morning Show
10:00	News Headlines
	Morning Show
10:30	30 minute Theatre
	Sign off
12:00	News Headlines
	Pop Session
	News Summary
13-03	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
	instrumentals
	30 minute Theatre
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
	Instrumentals
	Old Favourites
	Country Music
18:00	News Summary
	from the Ministry
	. Sports Round-up
	esk (News bulletin
Press revie	w, News Reports)
19:30	Music .

1

20:30 . Evening Show 21:00 News Summary .. Evening Show 21:03 21:57 News Headlines 22:00 Sign off

BBC WORLD SERVICE 630, 720, 1413 KHz

20:30 Sports International 21:00

Network U.K. 21:15 Europa 21:30

Rock Salad 22:00 World News

22:10 The World Today 22:25

Book Choice 22:30 Financial News

22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports

Roundup 23:00 World News;

Commentary 23:15 Washington

Square 23:39 America, Europe and

the World

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CMT

English: news, feature "The Lea-ving Earth" 18:30 Country Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Washington Magazine: Americana, science, Square 04:45 Notes from an Obsculture, letters. 20:00 Special Eng-lish; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz1 121:00 VOA World Report 22:00 erver 04:50 Book Choice 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; 24 Hours: News Summary 05:30 Pee-bles' Choice 05:45 Borderlands News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media com-06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Talking ments, analyses. About Music 07:00 World News 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 Country Style 07:45 Short Story **AMMAN AIRPORT** 08:00 World News 08:10 Ref-lections 08:15 Music from Scotland ARRIVALS 08:30 The Adventures of Harry Richmond 09:00 World News: Bri-7:40 tish Press Review 09:15 Notes from an Observer 09:20 Goods Books 8:45 8:55 9:35 Interlude 09:40 Look Ahead 9:20 09:45 The Madrigal 10:15 Bor-derlands 10:30 Clayton's Amu-sement Arcade 11:00 World News: 9:30 9:40 9:45 News about Britain 11:15 One in 9:50 Ten 11:30 Lord Peter Winsey: The 9:55 Nine Taitors 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Brain of Britain 1981 12:45 10:00 10:05 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: 24 Hours: News Summary 11:40 13:35 13:30 Cricket 13:45 Snail Fever 14:25 14:15 Good Books 14:30 Cricket; 15:20 15:30 Country Style 15:00 Radio New-sreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World 15:35 Jeddah, Medina (SV) News: Commentary 16:15 Wim-bledon St 16:45 The World Today 16:00 16:30 17:90 World News 17:10 Pap 17:00 17:15 erback Choice; Adventures 17:35 New York, Amsterdam Book Choice 17:45 Sports Rou-17:55 ndup 18:00 World News; News 18:00 about Britain 18:15 Radio New-19:00 steel 18:30 Alistair Cooke's

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News Summary: Stock Market	23:55 Baghdad
Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45	01:00 Cairo
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News; 24 Hours; News Summary	DEPARTURES:

وسوحيا شيكان ولائك أستريان

DEPARTURES:

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11:00	New York, Amsterdam	

VOICE OF AMERICA

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Moscow (SU)

Belgrade (YU) Kuwait (KT)

..... Tripoli, Benghazi

Damascus

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Muscat, Dubai

Doha, Bahrain

03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30

News, Pop music, features, lis-

teners' questions. 17:00 News

Roundup: reports, opinion, ana-lyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:0 Special

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CULTURAL CENTRES	p e L
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British Council	6

French Cultural Centre 37909

Goethe Institute 41993

Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049

Turkish Cultural Centre ... 39777

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SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.311 p.m. Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at

the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Rotary Ctub. Meetings every Thu-

rsday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.011 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Mectings every Wednesday at the Hol-iday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jeweiry and costimes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tcl. 23316 Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, ctc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169 Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the

antiquities of Jordan. Jahal Al Oal'a (Citadel Hill), Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed oo Tue-

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture hy contemporary Islimic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabai Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

PRAYER TIMES

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Dhuhr 11:41 Maghreb 6;40 Isha 8:27 LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Mr. Dobie, who is currently on a

Tarawneh to exchange views on

the Palestine problem in par-

Ambulance (government).....

Jordan Television

Radio Jordan

Tomatoes

Okra (Red) ...

Muloukhivah

Onions (dry)

Potatoes (local) ...

Cabbage ..

Garlic .

Carrors .

Hot Green Pepper

Airport information (ALtA) 92205/92206

Syrian pound 57.6/59 Egyptian pound 397.3/402.1 Qatari rival 91.6/92

Swiss franc 162/14 French franc 58.6/a Dutch guilder 126.5/127 66.5/66 Swedish crown

Belgium franc 85.7/81 Japanese yen (for every 100) 150.1/1=

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USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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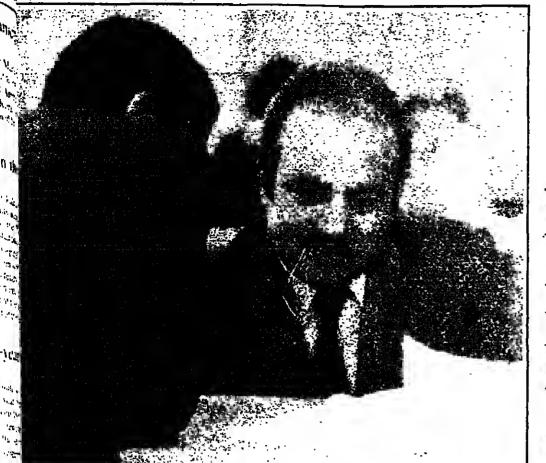
MARKET PRICES

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Cherries	350
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, Carolin management would be a set of the s	200
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"sishem Sabbagh behind the counter at the " stock exchange



the percentages

Financial market looks to the future

Market, to meet the gro-

wing needs of sha-

reholders and companies,

is planning to instal a

computer -- which could

eventually be linked with

markets in London, New

York and Tokyo.

The Amman Financial By Phyllis Hughes Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - A new computer system is being planned for the Amman Financial Market (stock exchange), which would make it one of the most advanced such markets in the world.

It is hoped that at least the first phase of the system will be in place when the exchange's new building opens in Amman next year, The Amman stock exchange was formed in 1978 to meet the

growing needs of companies here. In just three years it has listed 71 companies, with shares worth nearly JD 500 million and nearly 200.000 shareholders.

With such a vast volume of business that has grown so rapidly. Financial Market Chairman and General Manager Hashem Sabbagh decided there was an urgent need for new technology. At present all the transactions are dealt with manually, creating a massive paperwork load for the staff.

So the market called in an American expert working with the local computer firm systems, to draw up a feasibility study. "Whatever happens we need a computer," Dr. Sabbagh con-fessed. "According to the final price, we can decide if we can afford to instal the entire system immediately or do it in stages." By the end of this year the financial market will be in a position to put the contract out to intemational tender, so that part of the project will be completed when the new building opens later in 1982. Business at the stock exchange has been steadily rising. In 1978 it handled JD 6 million, in 1979 JD 16 million and last year JD 42 million. This year the market had already handled JD 21 million by the end of May, indicating that it could break the JD 50 million barries by the end of the year. Vital "Computerisation is vital for us," Dr. Sabbagh said. "We are looking to the future, when busmess will have increased even more, and we want to be ready for He hopes that the first stage of computerisation will provide a system for the stock exchange

Month is not just for fasting

By Mohammad Ayish Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - The fasting month of Ramadan does not mean merely abstention from eating or dri-nking, but has profound sig-nificance, and is an occasion in which several organised activities will take place, according to Min-ister of Awgaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Al Sharif.

"The meanings of Ramadan transcend those of the basic req-uirements of fasting." Mr. Sharit said in a Jordan Times interview. But he said fasting would teach Muslims how to be more devoted. how to uphold virtue and even how to be good citizens.

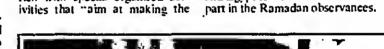
"Fasting also trains them to tra-nscend the materialistic life by licing in an atmosphere of spi-rituality and devotion," Mr. Sharil said.

Ramadan is also a time for the rich to give alms (Zakar) to the poor, in accordance with the teachings of Islam, Although Muslims are not required to give alms during this month, most of them prefer to do so in acknowledgement of its holiness.

"Ramadan is a time when social cohesion and solidarity are better manifest in Islamic society," the minister of awqaf said. Alms given by Muslim fasters go either personally to the poor or to the Zakat Fund at the Ministry of Awgaf and Islamic Affairs,

The ministry will distribute the alms to the poor, according to certain rules mentioned in the holy Koran. In most cases, the fasting month is a time for giving as well as receiving takar, which could be in the form of money or clothes. Mr. Sharif said.

Unique among the months of the Islamic lunar year. Ramadan is rich with special organised act-



The meaning and practice of RAMADAN a Jordan Times series



Yamel Al Sharif

people more attached to the teachings of Islam, particularly in this month," according to the acting director of preaching and gui-dance at the Ministry of Awqal and Islamic Affairs, Mr. Sa'di Jaber.

He told the Jordan Times that lectures on Islam in general, and Ramadan in particular, have been intensified during the month. All preachers and Koran recitors have been assigned certain jobs during the fasting month in order to maintain a spiritual atmosphere throughout the month in the mosgucs.

Mr. Jaber also said that wellknown Islamie scholars and Koran reciters have been invited from Iraq, the United Arab Emirates and Egypt to visit Jordan and take

Historic significance

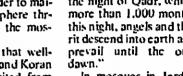
Ramadan has derived its special importance among the lunar year's months not only from its being a fasting month, but from the historic events that have taken place during it throughout the Islamic history.

"On Ramadan 17, we will celchrate the occasion of the Battle of Badr, which marked the first Islamic victory over the unbelievers in Arabia," Mr. Sharif said. The name Badr is taken from a spring located on a trade route linking Mecca with Syria.

Another occasion, to be observed on Ramadan 20, is the conquest of Mecca, That event was a prelude to Islam's spread beyond the borders of Arabia to the outside world.

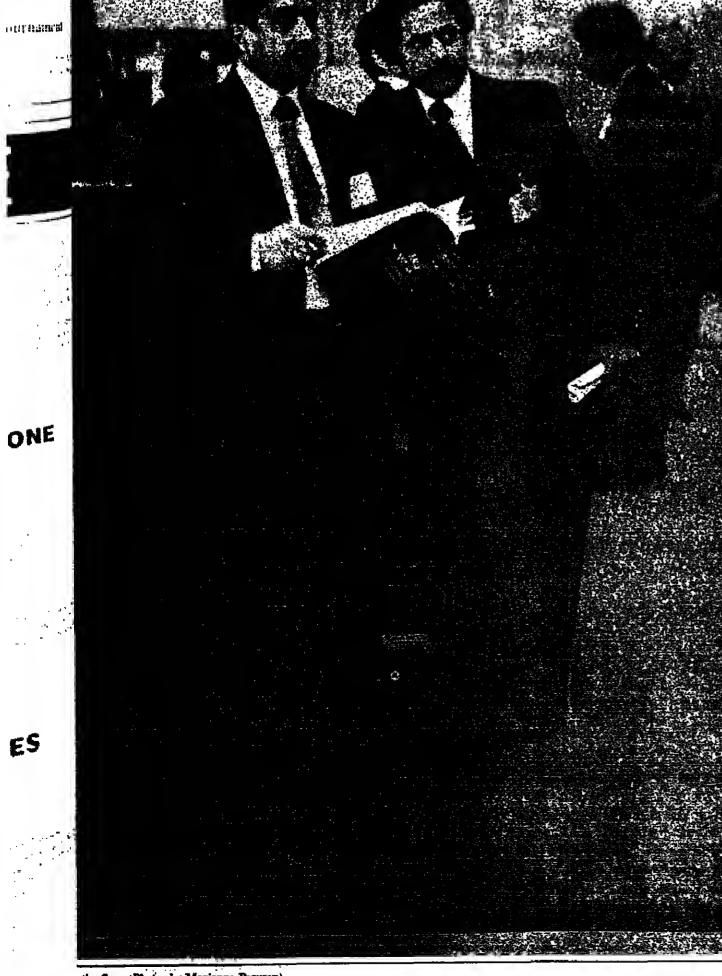
An occasion to be celebrated in mosques all over Jordan is Laylat Al Qadr -- the Night of Qadr -- in which Koran was revealed to the Prophet Mohammad This night, Ramadan 26 is mentioned in the Koran in a brief but stharate sura; "The holy Koran was recealed in the night of Qadr, which is worth more than 1.000 months. During this night, angels and the holy spi-rit descend into earth as peace will prevail until the outburst of

In mosques in Jordan and all over the Islamic World, the night will be celebrated by Koran readings and the recital of prayers.





Page 3



completed can be entered into the computer. Then trading of shares and bids will be included in the system, and finally shareholders' may be dealt with on the computer, although Dr. Sabbagh said this might take

floor so that deals that have been

some time to achieve, With the computers now available, the stock exchange could be linked with those in London, New York and Tokyo, so that international trading would be easy; but this is a hope for the future. "At the moment we want to res-

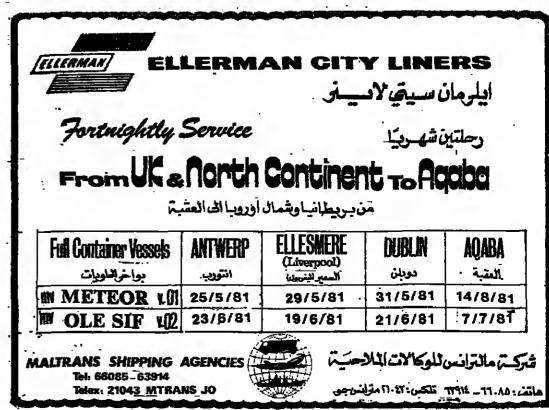
trict deals to Jordan itself," Dr. Sabbagh said.

"We might then expand to take in the Middle East; but worldwide trading would not be possible for a long time."

The financial market has also traded bonds of local companies. The first such scheme was completed in 1979 hy the Jordan Cement Factories Company, which issued bonds at an interest rate of 8.5 per cent. This was soon followed by Alia, the Royal Jor-danian Airline, which is about to issue a second group of bonds.

Dr. Sabbagh travelled all over the world studying financial markets from New York to Thailand, Bombay to London, and Hong Kong to Tehran before he took the job of general manager. He says he hopes that during the next five years the Amman Financial Market can encourage the 300,000 Jordanians working abroad to invest their money in Jordan.

Muslims are required to share their goods with the poor during the month



the floor (Photos by Marianne Pearson)

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JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY JULY 6, 1981

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Maturing well...

THE Middle Eastern policy of the new French government under President Francois Mitterrand is, like a good French cheese, maturing slowly. There are indications that the principles upon which the Mitterrand government's policy will be based are fairness and rationality. Witness, for example, the visit to Paris this week of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's political department head Mr. Farouk Qaddoumi. The French policy to continue cooperation with Iraq in nuclear technology is also welcomed as an act of political fortitude.

The latest statements by French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson, to the effect that the Arab-Israeli conflict must be resolved on the basis of a dialogue between the people of Israel and Palestine, is further indication that the new team in charge of French foreign policy speaks with a reasonable voice. Yet there is also some silliness in the new French government's attitude. Particularly silly is the attitude that while the Palestinians are entitled to what the French, in their delightfully noncommittal manner, call a patrie (and what the rest of us call a state), they also refuse to recognise the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. To revive this archaic debate about the PLO's legitimacy in the second half of 1981 is a disquieting sign of vacillation and incertitude. The United Nations, the Arab League, the Non-Aligned Movement and the Islamic Conference have all recognised the PLO as the only legitimate representative of the Palestinians, as has the overwhelming majority of Palestinians themselves. The fact is that Mr. Mitterrand was elected by 52 per cent of his people, yet we do not question the legitimacy of his speaking in the name of all Frenchmen and women. He should not fall into the legitimacy trap, but focus on substance instead.



DE FACTONOMICS

An economic interpretation of Zionism, Part 3

NOW THAT ZIONISM has managed to establish Israel and colonise all of Palestine as well as other Arab areas, what ean the Arabs do to face this colonisation and its widespread impact? What alternatives are open to us?

In assessing alternatives, one should keep in mind the historical developments in the egion, his own strength and weakness--as well as those of Zionism which is our final enemy--and the international nower struggle.

Backed by the world-wide Zionist movement, Israel has direct influence on the policy-making process in many countries, particularly in the West. Through military assistance and support, it has built up the most effective military machinery compared with its population size. It has used wars and conflicts to keep its people on alert and to generate more funds and increased Jewish migration from abroad.

Economically, Israel will

continue to face difficulties due to its ideological, rather than rational, approach to development. Inflation is excessive, industrial efficiency is

low, the trade deficit continues and the value of its currency is declining. Other problems include unemployment, dep-endence on American assistance, the lack of social harmony and security matters.

The possible options before us are not many. They range Irom continued struggle in all areas to peaceful coexistence. However, a major lactur in all options is the demographic one. It is in this factor that we have hope, since:

our population growth is much higher than that of Israel, even if we take mig-

ration into account, - our labour participation rate is on the increase, particularly participation by women.

- university enrolment and litcracy in the Arab countries are improving considerably. The know-how gap between ourselves and Israel is narrowing,
- proper training is being ins-titutionalised in the Arab World, which is expected to enhance over time our efficicnCy.

Our dilemma in the last three decades has been one of

tackling too many issues at the same time. As a developing society, we cannot ignore the . need for social and economic development, nor can we afford to postpone it. Though such, development enhances our. steadfastness against Zionist. colonisation, it tends to compete with defence on the avalable resources. The pattern of development, and not only its speed, also influences our strength. In this regard, we should promite, through our educational system and national guidance, loyalty to the land and social cohesiveness, minimise consumerism and

encourage team work. Our fight against Zionin a long-term issue, la then ntime, Israel is trying to de out efforts to short-term ters and induce destable pressures in the Arab ntries, Peaceful settlement worth pursuing only if our itical, economic and a rights are attainable. On side, we need to know a about the real conflicts w exist in the Israeli societ; i ween the Zionist Israels others and between the kinazi and Safardi Jews W important is huw to m these conflicts to serve cause.

By T.A. Jaber

A strategy for international banks in the 80s

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following are remarks by Dr. Mohammad Sa'id Nabulsi, the governor of the Central Bank of Jordan, at the annual international banking seminar, organised in Brussels last month by the Belgian bank Societe General.

YOU HAVE BEEN KIND enough to ask me to attempt some crystal-balling for the banking industry during the eighties. A Middle Easterner would have been expected to be prognostic about, perhaps, energy. To speak about banking in Brussels is to profess about camel raising in a desert by a New Yorker or a Parisian. Yet oil money and oilistics have extended some qualifications to Arab bankers. Being one of those bankers who live in the shade of oil income, I shall venture few futuristic ideas.

ions have nothing to be happy about concerning the prospects of growth during the next decade. The following points are noteworthy:

the price of gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) vis-a-vis the dollar. Thus, a great part of the increase in international reserves valaggregates accordingly. The U.S: # does this. Also, interest rate policy of utilised in the same way to influence a

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: It is a diplomatic convention for heads of state-to exchange congratulatory cables on their national independence days. Within the context of this convention, President Reagan received congratulatory cables on the anniversary of U.S. Independence Day.

This occasion brings to mind the "civilised concept of independence," which holds back those who have suffered to gain their independence from becoming party to infringements on the independence of others or from posing obstacles to those who are striving to gain their own independence,

This simple precept reveals the wide gap between successive U.S. administrations, including the present one, and the civilised concept of independence.

Clearly, U.S. practices towards the Arab Nation throughout the various phases of the Palestine question are uncivilised and denote a complete disregard for the right of the Palestinian people to independence. This outlook has ruined the reputation of the United States in the Arab World, which now conceives of the United States as being as abhorant as Israel, if not even more so.

This image that the Arabs have formed of the United States was shaped by U.S. practices, which are a negation of the civilised concept of independence and an attempt to put back the hands of the clock in the Arab arena, and in Palestinian soil in particular. This is a blatant challenge of the Arab Will, which cannot be ignored by the Arabs.

It is in Washington's interest to realise that Arab independence of foreign hegemony and intervention in their internal affairs is no less sacred to the Arabs than American independence to the Americans.

If power has blinded successive U.S. administrations to the ethical considerations of justice in their dealings with the Arabs, such blindness will only serve to make the Arabs more determined to struggle to build their strength and unity, to regain their rights and make others deal with them according to the ethical values of justice and the civilised concept of independence.

AL DUSTOUR: The recent Israeli elections are bound to affect Israeli political life for a considerable time to come. Since we are always the main target of aggressive Israeli outbursts, we must always monitor developments within the colonial, racist Zionist entity and draw attention to their possible aggressive results.

Zionist aggressive outbursts have created a political and social unheavel within the Zionist entity itself, thus reducing the traditional Zionist framework into a more springboard for aggressive practices, and creating differences among Israeli leaders on the timing and form of aggressive attacks. However, there is always complete agreement on the target of these attacks and on waging them continuously.

The raid on the Iraqi nuclear installations is an example of the nature of the attempts to vie in aggressiveness during the tsraeli elections. Both the ruling and the opposition parties were in agreement concerning the raid, and each of them was eager to turn it into an election victory, as can be concluded from the statements and speeches made during the Israeli election campaigns. The Israeli prime minister claimed that the raid was necessary to protect the Israelis. The Israeli opposition leader, who had previously been consulted about the raid and had approved it. criticised its timing, but was careful to express support for it and to demand that France refrain from carrying out its commitments to Iraq.

The very close results of the Israeli elections were not conclusive and leave the door wide open for a power conflict based on playing up the extremist Israeli public opinion.

This will increase Israel's aggressive tendencies towards us, and we must be prepared to face acts of Zionist aggression. The Zionist aggressors will not be deterred unless they are made to realise that the price of any adventure they may undertake will be dear.

.....

There are three main considerations which intemational banks cannot disregard when drawing up a strategy for the 1980's. These are: the process of recycling surplus funds, the needs of developing countries and world inflation.

The process of recycling

It is often taken for granted that the world economy has been able to adjust, following the first and the second oil price waves, thanks to several favourable factors, but mainly to the important recycling role of the international banking system. However, this was assisted by favourable economic circumstances at the time of the so-called first shock. These were:

- -- The 1974-75 recession reduced lending opportunities to industrial countries:
- -- Rates of interest were low enough to maintain the manageability of the debt bruden.
- Recourse of the industrial countries to the international bond market (which grew substantially) made more funds available for lending to developing countries by international banks.

Comparing the situation following the second oil shock with the situation in 1973-74, we find some unfavourable factors in the present situation, namely:

- Prudential concerns on the part of international banks regarding their capital/ assets and a relative maturity structure of their assets and liabilities.
- Assets of commercial banks have not grown at the same pace as their foreign lending.
- Concern on the part of banks regarding the credit worthiness of certain developing countries and their ability to continue servicing their foreign debts.
- Banks' exposure to a number of countries is now much larger than it was in 1974. Banks feel they have reached the limit of their lending to many countries.
- On top of these prudential concerns, regulatory agencies might interfere to limit the lending operations of banks for certain sectors or countries.
- Banks now see that the "political risk" is greater than it was in 1974.

- In 1973-74 period, about two thirds of the surplus funds were generated from the deficits of industrial countries; now 60 per cent of the surplus comes from the accumulating deficits of developing countries. Hence, there is now a greater need to recycle funds back to developing countries.

Needs of developing countries

It is extremely difficult to predict growth trends in the eighties. One thing, however, is certain, and that is the fact that most non-oil developing nat-

- Low rates of growth in industrial countries are adversely affecting growth prospects in developing countries.
- -- Current account deficits of non-oil developing countries are expected to persist in large amounts throughout the first half of the 1980's. In 1979, these deficits amounted to \$58 billion, in 1980 they were estimated at \$80 billion and they are projected to reach \$97 billion in 1981.
- -- As 60 per cent of surplus funds are coming from developing countries, there is an urgent need to increase the flow of concessional and non-concessional funds to these countries in order to assist the process of smooth structural adjustment over a number of years.
- To continue functioning and to meet the high hopes that have been attached to international banks within the world banking and monetary system, the globality and universality of the system should be strengthened and enhanced. This, necessarily involves:
- (a-) the need to facilitate access of the developing countries into international capital markets and even preferential treatment theгеіп:
- (b-) the need of oil-exporting developing countries to find new avenues for long-term investments in industrial and developing countries:
- (c-) the need to expand and promote the collective financing trends based on more syndicated efforts.

World inflation

Without being dogmatic, the roots of presentday inflation extend beyond the monetary soil. I do not wish, at this moment, to commit myself to a stereotyped camp of monetarism or nonmonetarism. In our part of the world, we have been importing inflation during the seventies from the industrialised world or from the neighbouring oil producers, without trying to examine the country of origin. The intriguing question is: To what extent, if any, have international banks contributed, or deterred, world inflation? One may recall the following points: - Credit policies of international banks can add

- fuel to (or combat) inflation by increasing (or decreasing) bank credit facilities to the public and private sectors which finance the increase in wages, costs and prices. The more so that these facilities are not subject to significant reserve requirements.
- -- The period 1973-79 witnessed substantial increases in international reserves, which reached \$731 billion, rising from \$191-to 922 billion, i.e. at an average annual rate of 25 per cent which is twice the rate of increase in international trade or production at constant prices.
- The oil price explosion which took place in late 1973 cannot be blamed alone for the monetary chaos which followed the termination of the dollar's link to gold, or the doubling of
- international reserves in the three years between 1970 and 1972. -- Almost four fifths of the increase in int-
- ernational reserves resulted from the rise in

ued in dollars reflects book-keeping profits rather than the cost of obtaining such reserves. It also reflects the inflationary impact of aggregate reserves caused by expansionary

monetary policies. - In 1972, two thirds of international reserves were liabilities on the American government; in 1979 the ratio fell to 55 per cent. This shows the ability of the American economy to finance its deficits through the use of the dollar as an international reserve currency. Few realise the inflationary impact of this process. The other side of this coin, evidently, is the phenomenal growth of the Euro-currency market.

Elements of a strategy

Before discussing elements of a strategy of international banks for the 1980s, one must point out two factors which are becoming universally accented.

First, the mutual interdependence of developed and developing countries. Few people now dispute the fact that the attainment of growth and full employment in the developed countries depends on the ability of developing countries to achieve respectable rates of growth and vice versa. The circulating "vogue" that international banks suffer from a high exposure risk in developing countries is not only unwarranted but also false. Total debt of the non-oil developing countries is absolutely insignificant, relative to the aggregate debts of the industrial countries, and certainly constitutes a very small ratio of the total risk exposure.

Second, the responsibility of institutions towards the community in which they function. In the domestic sphere, the idea that local institutions should subject the pure profit motive to the interest of the community has gained wide acceptance in Western Europe and the United States. In the eighties, the same idea must extend to the international sphere. On a less lofty level, one can point out that international banks, in view of the funds already committed in developing countries, have a vested interest in the economic well-being of these countries. Therefore, every effort should be made in order not to drive any country to the edge of default. I think that the understanding shown by all in the recent case of rescheduling Poland's debts is a case in point,

Any serious attempt to combat inflation should not overlook two important factors stemming out of the international activities of money market, namely:

- Extraordinary financing of deficits in the reserve currency countries, especially the U.S.;
- -- Extraordinary growth in private financing through the Euro-currency market, which is based on the dollar.

I am not sure that one would really want to check in any way the mushrooming activities of the Euro-market and its related institutions, or to control it in accordance with some of the extreme ideas circulating around. In fact, this market has more than been accepted and justified, particularly in view of the following:

-- Monetary authorities can take account of the market size and tighten domestic monetary growth.

- -- The Euro-currency market grew as a sequence of too much regulation of dom markets. Its growth, therefore, can be luenced by reducing its attractiveness the liberalising conditions in domestic ma e.g. reserve requirements, payment of crest ... ctc.
- Joint action by central banks in major ustrial countries and in co-operation with emational banks can also restrain or d the growth of the market.
- -- International surveillance of the market IMF, If need be, can be devised and an with a view of affecting and orderly grow the market. Naturally, this calls for full peration by international banks.

Financial institutions in oil-exporting eloping countries, especially the Arab cou should be mobilised also to assist as vehicle development. Traditional commercial bas business should be, and is being, coupled development finance in all its modern form this, international banks can help through viding expertise and more directly through tnerships and joint ventures:

On the other hand, both industrial and eloping countries are called upon to provide estment outlets for surplus funds which are ually beneficial and which would not burde investor with cumbersome regulations. As international banks are concerned, I would they cannot substantially strengthen their ca base by taking in partners from surplus could

In view of the political and economic which face international banks in lending of eloping countries, there must be some for guarantees offered either by a regional or ernutional institution formed for this put This may prove to be the key to further elopment efforts and the only available for for effective cooperation between internet concessionary agencies and international bank is also the only avenue to face the alarming the m some industrialised countries to curtai developing nations.

Cooperation in the 1980s between ernational banks and official international titutions (such as the IMF, IBRD and IDA) official regional banks (such as the developed banks for Asia, Africa and Latin Americal take many other forms; co-financing, gontal dealing in portfolio instruments of official anciul institutions and their loan certification some of these forms. In fact, some of these in are already being practised and it is hearthing learn that these official institutions are series exploring avenues of 'cooperation with] ernational banks.

On the other hand the 1980s are going in decade of investment in energy projects and grammes. Here, international banks can p major (and welcome) role, perhaps in a perations with OPEC countries and/or the Bank, which has taken a serious interest viding finance for the world energy sector useful to remember that the financial urements for investment in the energy field oil-importing counsides and estimated at 22 lion for the first five years of the 1980s.

مكذا مت الأجل

Former U.S. ambassador to U.N. says Reagan subserves communism

BEIRUT. July 5 (R) — Mr. Donald McHenry, former United States ambassador to the United Nations, described the Reagan administration's philosophy as an ideological straitjacket in an interview published here today.

He was quoted as telling the Beirut English language weekly "Monday Morning" that in its zeal to oppose communism the administration was taking steps which, ironically, helped to promote it. In his abhorrence of communism, he wants to put everything in that ideological straitjacket," he said.

The American diplomat, who served at the U.N. during the presidency of Mr. Jimmy Carter, said Mr. Reagan did not yet have a foreign policy, only "prejudicialist ideas ... which clash with the world he is finding."

Mr. McHenry particularly criticised the Reagan administration view that instability in the Middle East and El Salvador was fostented in Moscow.

"The key to unrest in El Salvador can be found not in the Cubans or the Soviets but in the injustice there ... the situation in Lebanon and the bombing of Iraq's nuclear installation are both indications of a problem that has nothing to do with the Soviet Union." he said.

Mr. McHenry criticised Israel for its June 7 raid on the Iraqi nuclear reactor, saying that to condone it meant a return to the law of the jungle, where an elastic interpretation of self-defence could justify anything.

"The Israeli action is the kind that promises turmoil, in my judgment ... and I don't think a (U.N.) resolution commonly seen as a piece of paper is going to resurrect U.S. credibility." he said.

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Donald McHenry

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Mr. McHenry said he thought the Camp David peace process between the U.S., Egypt and Israel had failed because it excluded the Palestinians

Kuwaiti team in Moscow shopping for Soviet arms

KUWAIT, July 5 (A.P.) — The government of Kuwait sent a military team on an arms shopping visit to the Soviet Union, a cabinet minister revealed today.

The team has been "acquainting themselves with sophisticated Soviet weaponry", said minister of state for cabinet affairs, Mr. Abdel Aziz Hussein, after a cabinet session.

He did not elaborate. But official sources said the team went to Moscow a week ago.

Mr. Hussein told reporters the visit was in line with Kuwait's stated policy to diversify the sources of its weapons.

Kuwait has been buying arms from the Soviet Union since mid-1970s.

The Ruwaiti armed forces paraded their Soviet-made weapons during independence day celebrations here last February. These included 90-kilometre range ground-to-ground Luna missiles and other types of hardware.

Libya, South Yemen hold talks

BEIRUT, July 5 (R) — South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Mohammad met Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi in Tripoli yesterday evening, the official Libyan Jamahiriya . news agency (JANA) reported today. Libyan number two Abdel Salam Jalloud and Brig. Abou Bakr Younis, commander of the Libyan armed forces, were also at the meeting. JANA said.

The agency gave no details of Mr. Nasser Mohammad's visit to Libya.

Lusaka meeting adjourned

LUSAKA, July 5 (R) — Nonaligned Movement ministerial talks on efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war adjourned today to allow delegates a chance to visit Victoria Falls on the Zambezi River in southern Zambia, conference sources said.

Foreign ministers Mr. Isidoro Malmierca Peoli of Cuba, Mr. Narasimha Rao of India and Dr. Lameck Goma of Zambia and Mr. Zehdi Labib Terzi, Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) representative at the United Nations, were expected to resume their meeting tomorrow.

The sources declined to comment on what had been discussed so far at the talks, which opened yesterday at the invitation of Dr. Goma. They said a final statement would probably be issued tomorrow.

Search for Bani-Sadr goes on as Iran finds new foreign minister

.

BEIRUT, July 5 (A.P.) — Islamic revolutionary guards engaged in a six-hour gun battle in Tehran today with the leftist Mujahedeen guerrillas. Iran's official Pars news agency reported three leftists were killed and two captured.

Firing squads executed 10 more persons, including four "counter-revolutionaries" and six drug smugglers outside the capital. Tehran radio reported, in an on-going crackdown on opponents of the regime which began after Dr. Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr was stripped of the presidency by Iran's parliament on June 21.

The parliament, known as the Majlis, approved the appointment of Mr. Hussein Musavi Khamene'i as foreign minister by a vote of 126 to 8 with 33 abstentions. He was nominated by Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Raja'i, whose candidates in the past were repeatedly blocked by Dr. Bani-Sadr, who labelled Mr. Raja'i "incompetent."

Mr. Hussein Musavi, 35, is a bearded former fabric salesman in Tehran's vast bazaar who earned his revolutionary credentials by organising fund raising drives for Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini before the overthrow of the monarchy in February 1979. After the revolution, he was a journalist for the short-lived Ayandagan newspaper and editor of the Islamic Republic, the daily newspaper of the clergy led Islamic Republican Party which masterninded the ouster of Dr. Bani-Sadr.

Observers in Tehran quoted usually reliable Kurdish sources as saying a message was broadcast July 2 by the clandestine radio of the Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) quoting Dr. Bani-Sadr as calling for the nation of 36 million to "resist tyranny" and asking for the support of the people.

Dr. Bani-Sadr has been on the run from his fundamentalist opponents since Ayatollah Khomeini removed him as chief of Iran's armed forces. He was last seen in public June 12. The Kurdish sources, who declined to be mentioned by name, said Dr. Bani-Sadr was hiding in northern Kurdistan province near the border with Turkey. They said he was under the protection of the nomadic Ivari tribe of kurds, non-Persian members of the minority Sunni Muslim sect in Iran who seek autonomy for their region.

After the clandestine broadcast, observers in Tehran said about 1,200 revolutionary guards loyal to Ayatollah Khomeini conducted a villageto-village sweep in search of the ex-president.

The weekly London-based magazine "8 Days" said it interviewed Dr. Bani-Sadr last month in Kurdistan where it said he was being protected by KDP leader Abdul Rahman Gassemlou and members of the Mujahedeen Khalq.

Iran's fundamentalist government blamed leftist

supporters of the ex-president---in particular the Mujahedeen Khalq and the Fedayeen Khalq--for street clashes that followed Dr. Bani-Sadr's impeachment and for a bomb blast one week ago that killed IRP leader Ayatollah Mohammad Hussein Beheshti and 71 other government officials, parliament deputies and IRP members.

A police captain quoted by observers in Tehran said that 1,500 leftists had been arrested since the street clashes in late June.

The executions reported today brought the total number of government opponents put to death by firing squads at more than 100 in the past two weeks.

Tehran radio said Islamic revolutionary courts in Isfahan 300 kilometres south of Tehran and condemned two men and two women to death for "armed uprising against the Islamic republic." Six heroin smugglers were executed in Kerman, 750 kilometres southeast of the capital.

The official Pars news agency said that 13 persons in a half-dozen Iranian cities had been executed by firing squads over the weekend, including two members of the Mujahedeen Khalq group charged with "beating Muslim people" and using deadly weapons in the Mazandaran province city of Ramsar.

Pars said that revolutionary guards stormed a hideout of the Mujahedeen Khalq on Palestine Street in Tehran during the early morning hours today and a six-hour shootout ensued. The news agency said two of the three leftist killed blew themselves up with a hand grenade. The agency said three persons escaped, two were captured and one revolutionary guard was wounded.

Pars said that a number of books and weapons were seized in the basement of the apartment building.

Tehran radio said another member of the Mujahedeen Khalq, a group which mixes Marxism with Islam, was shot to death in the streets of the Caspain Sea city of Babol north of Tehran while attempting to flee revolutionary guards yesterday.

Meanwhile, Tehran residents reported that motorcycle-riding "Hezbollahis," members of the pro-clergy "Party of God," rode through the streets of the capital shouting "Death to Bani-Sadr" and "Death to counter-Revolutionaries."

The militant fundamentalists also dispensed lashings at women who were not wearing veils and men caught smoking in public places during the holy Muslim month of Ramadan when Muslims in Iran and elsewhere are enjoined from smoking, drinking or eating in a dawn-to-dusk fast, the observers said.

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JORDAN MARKEPGAGE

Page 5

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EEC aides to address Reagan on soaring U.S. interest rates

BRUSSELS, July 5 (R) - EEC sources here said. linance ministers, worried that high U.S. interest rates are prohinging economic recession in Europe, meet tomorrow to frame a message to President Reagan.

ECONOMY

Page 6

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The locus of European concern nomic recovery." is the damaging effect at Wasbington's strict monetarist stance on inflationary pressures and unemployment in the community. The message, to be delivered at this month's seven-nation economic summit in Ollawa, is expected to combine criticism with a degree of sympathy, diplomatic

A report to the ministers from

the EEC commission warns that sources said. the present volatility of interest A strict monetarist himselt, Sir and exchange rates are a "serious Geotfrey Howe shares the U.S. threat to Europe's incipient ecoview that the light against inflation must top the list of economic pri-While the new Socialist gov-

orities. ernment in France has been vocal He and other ministers have serin its criticism of U.S. policies, other member states led by Britain ions doubts that Washington can be persuaded to change course. the diplomats said. and Germany, have lavoured a French Finance Minister Jacquiet, cautions approach.

The British Chancellor of the gues Delors, however, can be exp-Exchequer, Sir Genffrey flowe, ected to press for a resolute call inr chairing the meeting, will aim to the U.S. to modify its moncoarist

The golden curios are relics of a

catastrophe which shattered the

"Gateway to India" in April 1944.

when the British transport ship

Fort Stikine, carrying a lethal

cargo of ammunition and cxp-

losives, blew up in Bombay docks.

policies, helieving that Was-hington cannot ignore the impact steer his colleagues away from a public clash with Washington, the of its policies on Europe's lengthening dole queues, the sources said.

The French view finds support in a report from the EEC's influential monetary committee that the U.S. administration eannot expect to take decisions with complete disregard for their effects And the commission's latest review of the community's econumy points out that the strength of the dollar has created a wave of

gold to America, where it was

earmarked to pay for Soviet war

supplies. But the ship was tor-

pedoed by German submarines

off the Russian port of Murmansk

at the end of April and was seu-

With 30 lives lost with the ship.

the Edinburgh is an official war

grave -- which adds to the sen-

sitivity of the salvage operation.

two tonnes of the gold because

two-thirds of the cargo was ins-

ured with the Russians and one-

third with the British Gov-

ernment's war risks insurance off-

Britain has a claim on almost

ttled a few days later.

import price increases.

IMF chief: poor nations' debts may reach \$100b

GENEVA, July 5 (A.P.) - Total debts of the developing countries producing no oil may reach \$100 billion this year and for some among them have become intolerable, Jacques de Larosiere, managing director of the International Monetary 1 nnd said.

"Imbalances of this magnitude cannot be sustained," he told the United Nations Economic and Social Council, He said both industrial and devcloping countries must reduce their delicits if the international financial system "is to remain via-

"The flow of international financing... will serve no purpose it it is used only to sustain con-

sumption," but it must serve to increase productive investment in the debtor countries to imprave their capacity to repay their external deht, he said.

The said that while the current account surpluses of the nil-exporting countries rose to a total of \$112 hillinn last year, the industrial states which together still had a surplus of \$30 billion in 1978 ran up a comhined deficit of \$44 billion in 1980. the said current projections indicate the total debt of the advanced states will decline to \$30 billion this year, while that of the non-pil producing states was expected to approach \$100 billion, up from \$82 billion in 1980.

contract awarded

Oil search

MUSCAT, July 5 (R) — The Japan Oil Exploration Company and El Aquitaine-Optan with spend a total of \$130 million serching for oil in Oman under one cessions awarded by the go. ernment vesterday.

An official statement gave so An onicin according to a details of the concession ag cements which will last between six and seven years. Lasi April a U.S. firm, Amon

Oman Oil Company won seven-year oil concession co. ering an area of 49,0001 square 14. ometres from the borders of the United Arab Emirates to Musca

During World War II - whe vast quantities of central hank res

erves from Britain, France, Non

way and Holland were shipped

Alrican Airways rather than the

old Union Castle mailships of special strongrooms that used

steam into Southampton,

The Bank of England sunken gold reserves

Not all the Bank of England's bullion reserves are in its vaults, writes David Marsh. The accidents of war, collisions and weather have sent some £25 million worth to the ocean bed.

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bar, dull vellow and distorted like a Henry Moore reject, lies gathering dust in the recesses of the Bank of England.

The warped hunk of metal, worth elose to £100,000 (S 196,000) at present prices, is a curious reminder that some of Britain's 750 tonnes of gold reserves have had a rough passage to Threadneedle Street - and that a fortune in British bullion is still a long way from the safety of a central hank vault.

Around £25 million of gold belonging to the Bank of England is

shorthand desirable.

LONDON: An oddly twisted gold · still lost at sea -- victims of the wars, collisions and other naval misfortunes that have sent bullion ships to the bottom ever since the first shipments went astray in the days of King Solomon.

> treasure on the sea-bed in the same way that gold-mining companies view a low-grade vcin. As the hullion price rises, it becomes worth while to search for sunken gold.

The vessel was also carrying a

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The Bank of England's oddshaped bar is one of two dredged up from Bombay harbour and brought back to London in 1976.

more precious commodity .seven tonnes of gold sent from England to help stabilise the Indian rupee. As well as killing 336 people, injuring over 1,000 and damaging 17 ships beyond repair, the blast showered gold all over Salvage experts look at the lost the city and harbour.

One bar crashed through a startled resident's veranda nearly a mile away. The gold has been turning up in Bombay ever since, making its long way back to the Bank of England in dribs and drabs -- but more than 50 buckled bars have not yet been recovered. The two scarred ingots from India will be joined within a few

months by a couple of tonnes of gold from the bottom of the Bar-Under an agreement worked ents Sea, if the work of a out with the British Department Yorkshire-based salvage comof Trade and the Soviet Govemment, Jessop Marine will reepany, Jessop Marine Recoveries, cive just under half the value of goes according to plan. The company has been hired by the gold if the salvage proves sucthe British and Soviet Govcessful.

JORDAN BRIDGE

ASSOCIATION

emments to bring up 51/2 tonnes of Moscow gold which went to the With the cargo worth about £45 million at present prices, the Yor-

seabed with the British cruiser HMS Edinburgh in May 1942. The salvage attempt -- the deepest ation. points out the Department ever treasure hunt, at 800 feet of Trade). Even if the gold price will be made this summer, using sophisticated deep-sea diving techniques pinneered to install and service North Sea oil rigs. perhaps £2 million. The Edinburgh was carrying the

falls further this summer, the company will still make a healthy profit on an outlay for the joh of In a curious example of the government's attachment to the

metal, Britain will pay the Salvage fees in cash -- the whole of the U.K.'s share of the treasure will be brought back to the Bank of Eng-land. Moscow, on the other hand, is expected to pay Jessop Marine in gold, partly because it wants to conserve is hard currency stocks. Untold fortunes in gold and silver still lie at the bottom of the Atlantic, lost in the wrecks of the Spanish treasure ships from the Caribbean to Spain between the 16th and 19th centuries. Hundreds of millions of pounds more lie along the other famous treasure routes of the period -- the South American west coast, the Spice Route" linking Europe

and the East, and the Pacific shipping lanes between Acapulco and the Philippines traversed hy the Manila galleons. Although the Edinburgh is the

biggest known modern haul still to be salvaged, the Bank of England is keeping a watchful eve on a string of other wrecks involving British bullion.

Just five bars of gold - out of a cargo of 590 (over seven tonnes) are thought to remain unsalved from the wreck of the Royal Mail liner Niagara, sunk by a German mine off the New Zealand coast in June 1940.

kshire company's share would be about £20 million (subject to tax-and in 1942 a total of 555 bars were recovered. Another 30 were brought up in 1953. No one knows whether there are really five left -the missing bars "could be sitting on someone's mantelpiece somewhere," according to one Whiichall official who keeps track of the saga.

The Bank also owns gold sunk off the coast of Ireland in 1917, when the Laurentic, a White Star liner that had been converted into an armed merchant cruiser, struck an enemy mine of Lough Swilly. The ship, bound for Halifax, Nova Scotia, contained 40 tonnes of bullion, to be used for munitions payments - one of the greatest volumes of treasure ever lost at sea. Since the vessel lay in only 120 ft of water, the salvage appeared relatively easy -- but it mok seven years, until 1924, for most of the gold to be brought up, Just 25 stuhborn ingots are thought to be still there.

Probably eight bars are left in the wreck of the SS Empire Manor in the wild iceherg-strewn waters off Newfoundland, In January, 1944, the ship headed a tonne of gold, part of the Bank of England's hullion reserves that had been consigned for safekeeping to North America in 1940, and were now being brought home. Most of the gold made it eventually, but the Empire Manor didn't. Only five days out of New York. it collided with an American steamer and was souttled by the Navy later that month -- before anyone realised what was on board.

After one abortive salvage att-

Old Lady's ships -- is the P& O liner Egypt which sank in the Bay of Biscay in May 1922 after colliding with a French cargo vessel. The Egypt was carrying more than 1.000 gold bars -- only one third of the Laurentic's cargo, but

the U.S. and Canada for an ekceping -- Japan sent gold Berlin by U-hoat courier. Nowadays, gold is sent aron the world by a safer and quide method -- by air. South Africa, a world's No 1 gold producer, no sends its gold to London via Son nearly three times as much as the Edinhurgh -- to India. It also contained large quantities of silver ingots and sovereigns.

At 400 feet down, the wreck seemed to present an insurmountable problem. French and Swedish companies searched for her, without success, for five years. But an Italian company took over in 1929. In an achievement that started a new era in the history of underwater salvage, hy 1933 nearly all the hullion had been brought up -- although it is estimated that seven gold burs and 10,000 sovencigns still lie under the litter of rust and silt that fills

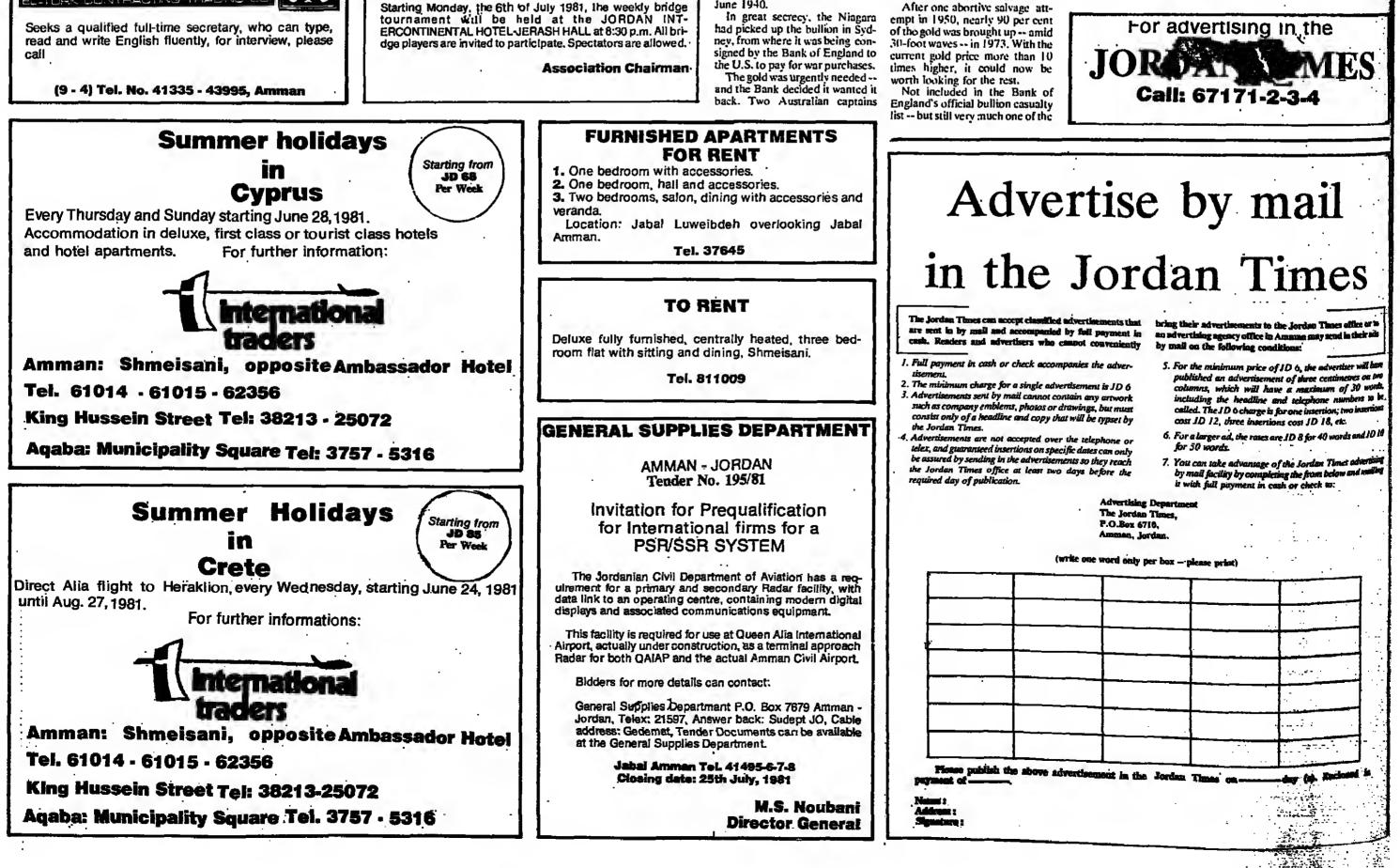
the strong room. One of the largest treasure trovesever to sink beneath the waves has still to be recuvered, however. A row is still going on between Japan and the Soviet Union aboot salvage rights to the enormous quantities of guld and platinum which went down with the Russian armoured cruiser, the Admiral Nakhimoff, which was sunk in 1905 during the Russo-Japanese war.

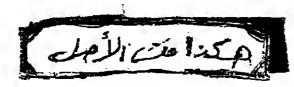
> The wreek now lies 300 feet down in Japanese territorial waters -- and some extravagant claims say its precious metals cargo may be worth billions of dollars.

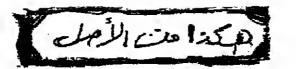
When Iran flew its gold out London last year to avoid the po-sibility of an asset freeze, a metal went by courtesy of Brid Airways. Before it had its own air non into London, China in 1976 fr 80 tonnes of gold to the U.K. bu lion market with Pakistan In ernational Airlines. Singapore few years ago moved out all official hullion stucks from the Federal Reserve Bank of No

York using a Singapore Airfan Boeing 747 freshly bought mit Today's risks differ from the which confronted the nautical lion transporters -- but they in still there. The Soviet Unit

said to remain wary of said gold through London Ainer because it fears the hullion on go astray at the hands of the Ha throw Mafia," Financial Times News Feature







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JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY JULY 6, 1981

Page 7

Dubbed the bad boy of Wimbledon

point

w arder McEnroe boycotts the champions' dinner

NDON, July 5 (R) — John Enroe in two moods was the ry of the 1981 Wimbledon ten-· championships, which ended sterday with the 22-year-old .:w Yorker dethroning Sweden's orn Borg after a five-year reign.

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In one mood, there was Mcroe the secthing anti-heroose temperament seemed tot-'y incompatible with winning the rld's foremost tournament.

On the first day he was fined for ling an umpire an incompetent ... I he was fined again for accng an Asian line judge of cheng by favouring an Indian opp-ent and then after more tanms in Thursday's semifinals he s recommended for a \$10,000 lalty.

n another stormy incident, Enroe walked out of a press Iference sfter branding British orters as 'trash' and 'liars' for ir treatment of him and finally, night, he failed to appear for post-Wimbledon celebrations re the men's champion tra-- onally partners the women's : holder in the opening dance. But there was another Mcroe. seen most vividly in yeslay's final when he produced a

performance of such technique him. "Now I am doubly keen to doubles. and perfection that Borg, the champion since 1976, was finally outplayed 4-6, 7-6, 7-6, 6-4.

McEnroe kept his temper under perfect control as he relegated Borg to the role of supporting actor on a stage where for five years the Swede had stalked as the unquestioned star.

For the first time in the toumament McEnroe served as well as he wanted and the rest of his game rallied around this improvement. He brutally exposed Borg's limitations as a grass court player, using subtle veriations of

length and pace to tease the Swede away from the base line and then serve. gunning him down with volleys which begged no response.

In an outstanding semifinal. Borg had beaten Jimmy Connors in five sets of ferocious duelling from the back of the court. Mc-Enroe watched that match and learned. "It was a good match to watch," he said "but in no way was I going to play like that, as if it was a clay court match."

Borg, as undemonstrative in defeat as he was in victory, said the setback had sharpened his desire to win the U.S. open, one of the few titles which has so far eluded

Piquet has now moved into sec-

Alan Jones of Australia and trails

title leader Carlos Reutemann of

Argentina by 11 points. Reutemann failed to add to his

tally despite finishing fourth in the

first race. His Williams developed

an engine problem during the sec-

ond leg and he dropped out of con-

Team-mate Jones experienced

problems. A bent steering arm fol-

tention.

win the U.S. title," he said. "It is Yesterday the women's doubles my big ambition. I will really prefell to Pam Shriver and Martina Navratilova of Czechoslovakia, a pare for that." Borg has often elaimed that one U.S. resident. Americans also won the junior events, Matt Anger the of the main reasons for this success has been his ability to play the big

boys' and Zina Garrison the girls' points better than his rivals. Yesterday this was simply not the The only title to escape American clutches, apart from the There were no more crucial plate competitions, was the mixed points than in the tenth game of doubles which went to South Afrthe third set when McEnroe fell ica's Frew McMillan and Betty behind 40-15 on service, giving Stove of the Netherlands. They the Swede two points for a two sets beat the American brotherto one lead. McEnore saved the and-sister team of John and Trafirst with a perfectly executed cey Austin, who won last year. smash, the second with a winning

Lloyd, runner up for the last three years, beat Hana Man-Twice more in that game Borg dlikova of Czechoslovakia 6-2, got to set point, but McEnroe pro-6-2 in a disappointing, 60-minute duced another unanswerable women's final.

While Lloyd played true to serve and a crushing backhand form, striking sturdily from the volley to get out of danger. Borg himself selected his failure to take baseline with her renowned groadvantage of any one of these set und strokes. Mandlikova failed points as the match's turning miserably to live up to her reputation as a free-flowing player McEnroe's victory on Ameand natural strokemaker.

rican independence day com-The Czechoslovak teenager pleted a highly successful touadmitted that she had underestimated how intimidating a ament for the United States. On Friday Chris Evert Lloyd won the first Wimbledon final could be and women's singles and McEnroe asserted that she would not fail and Peter Fleming took the men's next time.

Bernard Hinault retains overall lead in the Tour de France

LE MANS. France, July 5 (R1-Belgian Rene Martens won today's 10th stage of the Tour de France cycle race with a late burst but Frenchman Bernard Hinault retained the overall lead. As the riders approached Le Mans and the end of a 194-kilometre push from the west coast town of Nantes France's Jean-Francois Rodriguez seemed safe in the lead but a sudden effort took Martens level and then ahead. As the line came into sight Martens, 26, too, began to fade but he finished one metre ahead of France's Regis Clere, with another Frenchman, Gilbert Duclos-Lassalle, third. Hinault finished with the pack to retain the leader's yellow jersey, with Australian Phil Anderson still second.

Test match heading for a draw

LONDON. July 5 (A.P.) - The first hour's play in the second cricket Test Match between Australia and England at Lord's tomorrow will be crucial if stale mate is to be avoided.

England's captain, Ian Botham, can call upon the new ball after our overs as Australia resumes at 253 for 6.5% in arrears with at least 12 hours play remaining. A quick England break-through could leave Botham with time to tell his batsmen to set the Australians a final day target on a Lord's wicket that is not to be trusted. At times it has looked innocent-Graham Gooch's 44 in 75 minutes on the first day and then Graeme Wood's identical score in 59 minutes yesterday. But 37 pts. it has shown enough eccentricities for Kim Hughes. Australia's cap-26 pts. tain, to comment; "The wicket seems to vary with the weather. It is 24 pts. easy for sides to be dismissed very quickly, as you can see by the way 21 pts. we collansed from 62 for no wicket to 8t for 4. If we could finish 50 or 17 pts. 60 runs ahead and then get a couple of quick wickets. England will 13 pts. have to fight to survive." Given Australian aggression and the frailty of England's batting a 10 pts. result may still be achieved. But a draw is more likely and that will not 8 pts. enhance Botham's hopes of remaining as England's captain -- a dcc-7 pts. ision on the third test is expected Tuesday. 5 pts. 4 pts. THE BETTER HALF **By Vinson** 3 pts. Ŷ 1 pt. B-I-G S-A-L-E T-O-M-O-R-R-O-W. Must be a friendly spirit." JUMBLE that SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee Unscremble these four Jumbles spologize one letter to each square, to ton four ordinary words. ATEAB LEZBA TEFNIC MIGHT MAKE AMENDS ONE HOUR AFTER MIDNIGHT. ROMMAT Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon. Print answer here: (Answers tomorrow) Jumbles: TROTH UNWED BROKEN GLANCE Answer: The well-liked cerobat could always be counted on to dn this-A GOOD TURN Yesterday's

Independence Day celebrations go ahead without baseball

NEW YORK, July 5 (A.P.) - America celebrated its 209th birthday yesterday without major League baseball as representatives of the players and club owners met again to try to end the strike that has cost a lost 300 games so far.

Federal mediator Kenneth Moffett called the two sides into session at a hotel amid conflicting reports that the Player Relations Committee, the owners' bargaining arm, was prepared to make a major move toward ending the walkout.

The talks began shortly after 11 a.m. and there was no indication if the two sides were meeting face-to-face or separately with Moffen acting as a conduit for information.

The strike, which started June 12, had wiped out 289 games through vesterday, traditionally one of the biggest days for the fans. who mix patriotism with baseball.

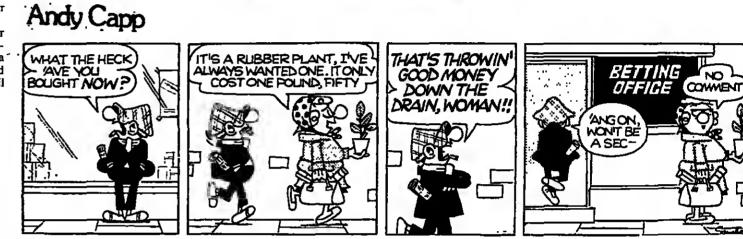
With a fourth of July weekend series cancelled, the next major date

that could be affected by the sport's first mid-season strike would be the All-Star game, set for Cleveland, Ohio July 14, And Roy Staub, the New York. Met's first baseman and one of the players attending Saturday's session, said that the All-Start game "is in great jeopardy." unless a settlement is reached soon.

There were reports Friday that several owners were applying pressure to the Player Relations Committee and its director, Ray Grebey, for a quick end to the strike, both to save the All-Star game and to avoid a hearing on unfair tabour practice charges before the National Labour Relations Commission, which is scheduled to begin tomorrow.

Yesterday, however, other reports said that any such pressure may have been the result of a misunderstanding or misinterpretation





Mutt 'n' Jeff



Frenchman Prost wins the French Grand Prix

ON, France, July 5 (R) -in Prost proved his Formula from the fact that he gained four valuable world championship poi-2 potential by winning an ext-rdinary French Grand Prix ond place ahead of champion

. lor race today. he 26-years-old Frenchman, mly his second Grand Prix sea-, recorded his first world chaionship triumph in an event 't into separate halves because sudden downpour,

'he Renault driver was among first to admit that he was helby the rain which forced offis to stop the race with 22 of scheduled 80 laps remaining. rost had trailed the pacesetting bhsm of Brazilian Nelson Pig-

lowing a collision with American Mario Andretti and tyre trouble irst time out, but roared away left him four laps behind the leat his rival when the race resders. d after a 45-minute halt. ia: It is a very big day standings: just for me but for the whole because they have worked so on a laway. I felt I had the fastest car Reutemann y. **Piquet** -ost was in second place, alm-. Jones even seconds behind Piquet, 4. Villeneive n the flag brought the cars to a 5. Laffite 111 Te . But the Brazilian struggled Prost re fifth in the second 'heat' and 7. Petrese to settle for third place overall and Watson ind the McLaren of Britain's n Watson. 9. De Angelis 10. Pironi iquet was naturally dis-11. Cheever, Arnoux 2.3.4 and Mansell winted at losing what seemed a 14. Surer tain third Grand Prix win this 15. Andretti and SOR. Rebague te made only the briefest app-17. Tambay and ance on the victor's rostrum De Cesaris can take some consolation Jall GOREN BRIDGE BY CHARLES H. GOREN nbvious that he had to develop diamonds. Equally ©1961 by Chicago Tribute obvious was the fact that he 1110 would have to take e diamond finesse. So declarer led a diamond to the ace, and leither vulnerable. South though that fetched East'a queen, declarer had only NORTH eight tricks and careful + A74 defense hald him to that. ♥985 Declarer was right in **◇**A953 assuming that the percent-**+**A98 VEST EAST age play in diamonds was the finesse, but he did not give -> 1083 +QJ95 ♥ 1062 "AJ73 the matter sufficient 10872 thought. If East has any four 00... QZ + J 10765 diamonds, the defenders will SOUTH always have a stopper in the suit. If West has four dia-**♦ K 62** ŸKQ4 monds, declarer can still col-**\$ KJ64** lect four tricks in the suit if East's singleton is the queen. **♦K43** he bidding: We are not suggesting outh West North East that declarer lay down the king of diamonds at trick Pass 3 0 Pass NT Pass Pass Pass two-that would be e doubledummy play. But it costs pening lead: Three of ♡. declarer nothing to cross to a Familiarity breeds conblack-suit ace at trick two and lead a low diamond mpt. Declarer was so sure at he recognized a card toward his hand. mbination that he played If East follows with e low rote and went down in a diamond, declarer, of course. akeable contract. makes the percentage play of finessing the jack. Shnuld Any time yon hold three that succeed and tha diaes and a partner opens the dding, you have a good monds are 3-2, declarer will be able to run the suit. But nd. Thus, North made a rcing jump raise of his partwhen East produces the queen of diamonds, declarer r's one diamond opening wins the king, cashes the jack 1 and he was delighted to to reveal the 4-1 division, and ar South convert to three is now positioned to take the trump. West led a low heart and marked finesse of tha nina of Ast's ten was captured by diamonds to produce four a queen. Declarer had only tricks in the auit. As c result, the contract is fulfilled. ven fast tricks, and it was

JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY JULY 6, 1981

Rioting in Liverpool; Army officer, Civil Guard 45 policemen injured

LIVERPOOL, July 5 (A.P.) — Forty-five police officers were injured in rioting in the immigrant Toxteth area of this northwest port city, Liverpool police reported early this morning.

WORLD

The violence follows a race riot in Southall in West London 24 hours before that left 120 persons injured, half of them police. The rioting that erupted here

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late vesterday night and continued for nearly seven hours involved youths of several non-white races as well as white youths, a press officer at city police headquarters said. But he said police had no clear indication of why the violence started.

He said that the height of the violence was at around 3 a.m. (0200 GMT). Police counted 60 youths flinging bricks, bottles and an occasional gasoline bomb at police.

Others set fire to cars, a large derelict house and a mobile workmen's hut and looted a liquor store and a car rental firm, he said. As the violence spread a cordon

of about 200 police, many equipped with riot shields and visors, confronted the rioters across a barricade of burned-out cars.

As the violence spread a cordon of about 200 police, many equipped with riot shields and visors. confronted the rioters across a barricade of burned-out cars. Evewitnesses said many police

limped away with blood pouring from wounds inflicted by rocks and stones. Ambulances and fire engines

remained standing by the scene this morning A BBC cameraman needed

hospital treatment after being hit with handles of pick-axes and had his £12,000 equipment stolen.

He said the problem was worsened by an incident vesterday night when five police officers were injured in scuffles with more than 50 mainly non-white youths who tried to stop police arresting a young motorcyclist. Early this morning a column of

police advanced up the street banging their batons (night sticks) on their riot shields ... I think police have made the trouble worse by keeping so many men in the area overnight," he said.

Meanwhile, in Southall police arrested two youths last night after some minor stone-throwing incidents by Asian youths who also damaged several shop windows. But Scotland Yard said the trouble was minimal in comparison with the street fighting that erupted in Southall Friday night when

200 swastika-bedecked skinheads

young white toughs with closecropped hair -- clashed with 400 Asians.

The whites, yelling "kill the Pakis (Pakistanis]," Attacked with sticks and within minutes were being bombarded with gasoline bombs. Asians, backed by a mob of West Indians, threw barricades across streets as police moved in and a three-cornered battle erupted. As the rioting progressed, a tavern was burned out, vehicles were set ablaze in the streets and shop windows were sma-

shed. Last April, young blacks and white leftists rioted for nights in the Brixton district of South London in the worst racial eruption in Britain since non-white immigration began in 1948.

Britain has two million nonwhites, about 3.7 per cent of the 56 million population.

Non-white leaders have warned that major disruptions are to be faced as young Asians and blacks grew increasingly bitter over discrimination, unemployment, bad housing and growing white hostility by ultra-rightwing organisations like the National Front and the British Movement.

killed in Spain

SAN SEBASTIAN, July 5 (A. P.) - Terrorists believed to be Basque separatists killed an army lieutenant and a par-amilitary Civil Guard today in separate attacks in Spain's troubled northern Basque region, potice said.

Guamea ambushed a civil guard traffic convoy on the out skirts of San Sebastian, killing guardsman Luis Miranda, 28, and wounding a second guard.

Police said 15 empty shell casings of a type of ammunition used by the separatist organisation ETA were found on the highway where the ambush took place.

In the industrial suburb of Paracaldo outside Bilbao, police said gummen shot dead Lt. Magin Fernandez, 44, as he tepped out of his apartment building to go and buy Sunday ewspapers.

The two slayings raised to 34 the number killed in political iolence in Spain this year.

Gov. Vicent Sampedro Guilamon in Bilbao blamed both attacks on ETA and said the separatists were carrying out 'an indiscriminate terrorist offensive."

Roman Catholic team still trying to break hunger strike deadlock

When the statement was issued,

cousin of hunger striker Tom Me-

llwce, immediately broke off talks

with British officials to go to the

Britain's domestic news agency,

Press Association, said Prime

Minister Margaret Thatcher was

being kept fully informed of dev-

elopments while her officials stu-

died the prisoners' statements in

detail to watch for any room for

compromise in their five demands.

used to concede to the fasters'

demands to do no prison work,

wear their own clothes all the

time, associate freely among the-

mselves, get full 50 per cent rem-

ission of sentences and get more

political credibility to hundreds

of jailed guerrillas of the outlawed

Meanwhile, the Belfast Rep-

ublican press office reported that

30-year-old McDonnell was vis-

ited by his family today but was in

"His head. from mouth upw-

ards, is numb, and he is having

McDonnell, who replaced

Bohby Sands on hunger strike, has

fasted longer than anyone else

currently refusing food at the

great difficulty with his eyesight,"

an extremely weak condition.

IRA and its splinter factions.

The British say these would give

mail and parcels.

said a statement,

Until now, the British have ref-

Mare.

BELFAST, July 5 (A.P.) - A tish government to visit the fasters delegation of Roman Catholic after they issued a statement repriests and laymen returned to defining in softer language their demands for political prisoner sta-Northern Ireland's Maze prison today in a further attempt to negotiate an end to the death fast by the team, which includes a first

eight Republicans. Meanwhile, the Belfast Republican office reported that the most serious among the fasters. Joe McDonnell, was now in an "extremely weak" condition on the 57th day of his fast.

A Northern Ireland Office spokesman confirmed that the members of the Irish Commission for Justice and Peace, set up by Ireland's Catholic bishops to advise on social issues, had gone back to the Maze after spending the night in the city following yesterday's visit to the hunger strikers and their families.

No details of that visit were given by the Northern Ireland office, which also declined comment on today's mediation efforts except to say that it was taking place. But Republican sources said

that as well as seeing the hunger strikers, the group would also hold a meeting with the commanding officer of Irish Republican Army guerrillas in the Maze. Mr. Brendan McParlane, who could order the strikers to start eating again. In the Irish Republic, mea-

nwhile, new Prime Minister Garret Fitzgerald cancelled plans to visit his constituency today, telling reporters the Belfast talks were so important that the Republic should be prepared to become involved at any time. The team, which had been trv-

Maze, Sands and three other Reping for two weeks to mediate in the ublicans have starved themselves prison crisis, went into action after to death since the hunger strike being given permission by the Bribegan March L

Dacca politicians confer to shift the presidential elections to another date

DACCA, July 5 (A.P.) - The government is consulting with a number of opposition political leaders and is considering shifting the date n'i the presidential elections, scheduled for Sept. 21, the inf-luential English weekly Holiday reported today.

According to several sources, the government and the ruling army leaders have held a series of informal meetings with some senior opposition leaders on the issue of rescheduling the polls.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Acting U.S. ambassador on Soviet TV

MOSCOW, July 5 (R) - The acting United States amhassador in-Moscow told millions of Soviet television viewers in an American independence Day address last night that the Reagan adar inistration was thirsting for a dialogue with the Kremlin, The conciliatory speech by charge d'affaires Jack Matlack followed publication of a terse July 4 message to the White House from Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, who omitted any personal greetings to President Reagan, Mr. Brezhnev, who lett Mostow vesterday on holiday, asked Mr. Reagan only "to convey to the American people congratulations and wishes of peace on the occasion of the national holiday of the United States of America" Last year Soviet officials refused to screen the U.S. ambassador. annual television address, which contained adverse comment on the Soviet intervention, but Mr. Matlock's speech, phrased make cautiously, was broadcast in full.

Gromyko leaves Warsaw

WARSAW, July 5 (A.P.) - Soviet foreign minister Andrei A. Gromyko today left herefor Moscow after a brief 2-day visit for meeting with Polish Communist leaders, the Polish news agency PAP said. The agency had no comment on the Gromyko visit PAP said. The agency had no comment on the Oronyko visit, saying only that "highest party and state officials accompanied him to the airport." During his stay, Mr. Gromyko met with Fing Secretary of the Polish United Workers" Party Istanbul (Kana Premier Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, Polish Foreign Minister Jurei Czyrek, and members of the politburo and the central commine secretariat just ten days before the party convenes at a special congress expected to approve political and economic relorms

Ballerina disappears in Istanbul

ISTANBUL, July 5 (A.P.) - A ballerina from the Soviet Union's world-renowned Bolshoi Ballet was reported missing today and police sources speculated that she may be planning to seek asylum in the West, Miss Galina Dzurshina has been missing since we terday, when she went sightseeing and shopping in Istanbuly covered bazaar, according to police sources who requested anonymity. Soviet consular officials declined to discuss the subject A police source speculated that miss Dzurshina may have gone ma hiding in Istanbul in hopes of seeking political asylum in Turkeya a temporary residence before going to Western Europe or the United States. Other members of the troupe were summoned to the consulate for questioning in connection with Miss Dzurshing disappearance, the soorce said. The Bolshoi Ballet is currently in Istanbul to participate in the nInth Istanbul art festival.

Grandmaster's daughter arrested

ROME, July 5 (R) - The daughter of Licio Gelli, fugitive ga-ndmaster of the illegal P2 Masonic lodge, was arrested at Rome Fiumicino airport while trying to smuggle documents which out prove important in the case, police said today. Miss Maria Gran Gelli, 25, was detained last night after customs officers found for envelopes full of documents in the false bottom of a suitcase she had brought from Nice. The judge investigating the P2 sculat which brought down the government of Arnaldo Forlani, under seizure of the material and Miss Gelli is now under interrogation." Licio Gelli, 62, fled from Italy shortly before disclosure that is had enrolled nearly 1,000 prominent figures in the Masonic long, some of them connected with right-wing subversion. He hassing been charged with espionage and is at present believed to be a South America. The Forlani government fell on May 26 when three of its cabinet ministers were alleged to have had links w the P2.

Hardliner Chinh steps in to top Vietnamese post

BANGKOK, July 5 (A.P.1-The naming of hardline ideologue inner leadership circle is virtually impossible, Bangkok-based dip-Triong Clinh to the powerful new lomats have noted "ominous signs" in speeches by Chinh fluat post of chairman of Vietnam's he was squarely on the side of old State Council may, according tosome Western analysts, quash guard revolutionaries who oppmoves to liberalise the country's osed free-market policies introduced late last year. Although access to Vietnam's

In fact, last month when Chinh's profile in Hanoi was soaring, some of the liberalisation measures were being axed. The measures, including incentives in l'actories and on farms, were introduced by younger, more pragmatic tec-hnocrats who wanted to see the marxist economy lifted out of the quagmire of recent years.

However, the elevation of Chinh and other government changes announced yesterday will

member Council of State is the highest continuously functioning bode of the assemble and the collective presidency of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. It is given a briad range is specific powers and is placed above the council of ministers which handles the daily himclians of government.

The announcement did not name the full council but gave the names of eight vice chairmen answerable to Dong, a highly skilled. charming and sophisticated udministrator who served as premier since 1954.

Mr. Nguven Huu Thu, one of the lew Southern Vietnamese in the highest echelons will replace Chinh as chairman of the national

JOHANNESBURG, July 5 (R) - South Africa has the highest per capita prison population in the non-Communist world, according to a survey published yesterday.

The national institute for crime prevention and rehabilitation said in its survey South Africa had 440 prisoners for every 100.000 inhabitants.

It said that according to the figures available, the United States was this country's closest rival with 189 prisoners for every 100,000.

The institute said other figures included Kenya, 165, Israel, 137, Ivory Coast. 130, Finland, 101. ernment critics.

Pope blesses pilgrims

VATICAN CITY, July 5 (A.P.) - Pope John Paul II chanted his weekly, public blessing today for the first time since he was wounded in an assassination attemption May 13. The Pope's voice was clear and steady a day after his doctors reported that his health has improved substantially. His eight-minute message and 30-second Latin blessing were taped in his hospital room and played for a crowd of \$,000 tourists and plgrims at St. Peter's square. The 61-year-old Pope has read messages on each Sunday since the shooting but had not previoulsy been strong enough to chant the blessing. He is currently suffering from a virus similar to mononucleosis, which he may have caught from massive blood transfusions after a gunman shot him through the intestine. The Pope made a special greeting in his native Polish to a group of Polish pilgrims from Warmia led by their Archbishop Jozef Glemp. Some Polish church sources in Rome said they expected Glemp would be named as the new Primate of Poland to succeed Cardinal Stefan Wyszynsksi, who died May 28.

and Britain 75. Figures for Communist countries were not avaprobably not alter Vietnam's bayic foreign policy. ilable.

In the Indian Ocean city of Port Elizabeth, security police said five Motor Union organisers were detained Saturday. A union official said the org-

were sacked.

month in which 1,000 workers

Scores of union officials, stu-

dent leaders and other activists

have been detained without cha-

rge in the past few months in a

countrywide clampdown on gov-

tottering economy.

S. Africa -- highest per

capita prison population

in non-Communist world-

continues to take a staunchly pro-Soviet line and to attack China and the United States for alleged collusion against Hanoi. Hanoi also shows every sign of anisers had been involved in a strike for increased pay at the Dorbyl maintaining its military forces and motor components plant last

its political power in neighbouring Cambodia and Laos. The constitution says the 13-

take no collective action to offer

economy, Comecon secretary

Nikolai Fadeyev said here today.

have offered help on an individual

basis but the group did not adopt any multilateral aid package at its

three-day summit here which

ended yesterday, he told a press

working independently on this,

but the question of rendering

Comecon aid was not discussed at

Mr. Fadeyev, the top official of the Moscow-based group, ack-

nowledged that Poland's current

economic disarray kept it from

meeting all its delivery targets set

within Comecon's thick web of

this session," he said.

"The Comecon countries are

conference.

Some of the 10 member states

assembly. Nine vice chairmen of the assembly were also named. including a Buddhist munk and a The official Vietnamese media Catholic priest.

The broadcast also said that Chinh had been elected as chairman (if a five-member national defense conneil.

The elections were held at the close of the first session of the seventh national assembly in Hanoi, Vietnam's capital, the broadcast said.

An unconfirmed source said the government leaders during the meetings did not make clear any commitment regarding changing the election date. They, however, indicated their willingness to reconsider the issue, Holiday said.

Almost all the opposition parties and groups have demanded shifting the date of the presidential election. The felt that fixing the date for the polls on Sept. 21 has been made to suit the interests of the ruling party, which aims at cashing in on the popularity and image of late president Ziaur Rahman, who was also chairman of the Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP).

The government also ignored, the opposition points out, the practical difficulties of an election campaign during the holy month of Ramadan and the rainy season, the weekly said.

Poland's Comecon allies reluctant to bail it out

SOFIA, July 5 (R1 — The Com-munist trade bloc Comecon will barter trade agreements.

"But the Comecon member states are confident the Polish people and the progressive portions of the emergency aid to the ailing Polish population will be able to master been ready last year, until the next the crisis and help meet Poland's annual summit. obligations," he said.

Poland failed to deliver about \$40 million worth of coal, sulphur and other contracted goods to its Comecon partners in 1980 and its cow would not reduce its energy trade decline has continued this exports.

He reminded his audience that The Soviet Union speeded up Moscow faced increasing difdeliveries of oil, gas and other ficulties supplying oil and gas as its traditional fields dried up and new materials to Poland this year, ones had to be explored deep in while other Comecon states have held back shipments in retaliation, Siberia. Moscow announced last year it Polish press reports said.

Several east bloc speakers ind-

icated they would like to see Sov-

iet oil supplies increased but Mr.

Fadeyev would only say that Mos-

Mr. Fadeyev said the summit was freezing its future supplies of agreed on the outlines of a coocheap oil to Eastern Europe at the rdinated Comecon economic plan 1980 level of 80 million tonnes for 1981-1985 but declined to annually, adding to the energy squeeze which Polish Prime Min-

Delegates said Poland's lack of ister Wojciech Jaruzelski said was a major barrier to growth in Pola five-year plan meant the group and and other Communist states. would have to delay full coordination of its plan, due to have

> Another question not considered at this meeting was the issue of a convertible rouble, a Comecon currency which could be used as real money rather than just a book-keeping device as it is now

Several East European states, notably Hungary and Poland, pressed for Comecon to realise its 1971 decision in favour of a convertible rouble, but Mr. Fadeyev said this was not discussed.

It was not clear if any bilateral arrangements had been worked out between Poland and its Comecon partners on ways to deal with Warsaw's failure to export and its growing trade deficits with its partners.

Gen. Zia is firmly in power as fifth year of reign begins

give any details.

ISLAMABAD – No military parades, mass celebrations or even a speech to the nation is planned today to mark the beginning of President Gen. Mohammad Zia ul-Haq's fifth year in power.

But, the unobserved anniversary finds the 56-year-old career army officer more firmly in control than almost any other time since July 5, 1977, when he toppled the late prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. Mr. Bhutto was later hanged.

"Nothing is planned," said a ranking official of the press information department, the regime's propaganda arm. "We haven't even prepared any articles for the (local) newspapers. It's a very low profile.

Zia has now ruled by martial law decree longer than Pakistan's three other military strogmen, surpassing the late Gen. Ayub Khan who ended martial law in 1962 after three years and eight months and continued to govern another six years under a new constitution.

Pakistan, which gained independence from Britain in 1947, is not yet ready for civilian rule, asserts Zia. He had promised free elections soon after his takeover and repeatedly postponed them until be announced the country could ill afford the luxury of Western-style democracy.

Since 1977, he made numerous overtures to the country's 82 million people but, in his own words, his "constituency" remains the armed forces which he still commands although he has reached the normal retirement age for a chief-of-staff.

As one Western diplomat here put it, Zia is not so much unpopular

as he is just not popular.

The former armoured corps commander turned to his advantage rather disastrous developments - the December 1979 Soviet military intervention in neighbouring Afghanistan, and the March 1981 hijacking of a Pakistani jetliner which ended after the regime met the sky pirates' demands for releasing 54 political prisoners.

While the Afghan erisis has saddled Pakistan with an enormous refugee problem and directly threatened its security, it also changed Western ideas about the South Asian country's strategic importance. With the new perception came offers of billions of dollars in economic and military assistance, which had been cutoff when Mr. Bhutto was hanged April 1, 1979.

The hijacking by Bhutto supporters last March created widespread disenchantment with opposition politics in general and Bhutto's once powerful Pakistan People's Party (PPA) in particular. Zia exploited the changed mood to detain hundreds of dissidents.

The anti-regime parties are still in disarray and efforts by Zia to win over right-wing Muslim groups in this overwhelmingly Muslim nation appear to be making headway, Pakistani sources said.

Clergymen, who were a strong force in the 1977 anti-Bhutto movement that indirectly led to the army takeover, either have been neutralised or converted into supporters because of Zia's fundamentalist "Islamisation", campaign.

The regime has ordered the national airline to stop serving alcohol, gave powers to the religious courts, introduced a mandatory Islamic "charity", tax and interest-free loans as well as martial law punishment for daytime eating or smoking during the holy month of Ramadan.

"I am a humble soldier of Islam," says Zia. But there are other, perhaps more important factors that affect the political scene than the support or opposition of the activist clergy.

Again luck has been on Zia's side. Food shortages have been alleviated by three consecutive years of good grain harvests, remittance from overseas Pakistani workers now total some \$2 billion annually and make up the \$1.8 billion oil import bill and last year Pakistan's major creditors agreed to relax repayment terms.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS

Handicapped team climbs Mt. Rainier

PARADISE, Washington, July 5 (A.P.) - Five blind climbers with braille maps-one man with an artificial leg, an epileptic and two deaf adventurers completed a joyful trudge last Friday to the snow-caped summit of 4,392 metre Mount Rainicr. The nice climbers could be heard over two-way radio, cheering and applauding as they unfurled flags and hugged each other in triung over what they called the mistaken notion that the horizons of the handicapped are limited. But the group had a scare on the way down when it had to dodge falling ice in an area where I found climbers died recently. The climb "really tore up" the artificiality of Chuck O'Brien, 35, who lost his limb in the Vietnam war. "Ba Fil make it." he said. "My spirit is really up." Richard Rose, 36. strode onto the summit, exclaiming, "There's one for the epleptics." On their way down to a high camp at 3,500 metres be group encountered falling ice from the Ingraham glacier. "h didn't reach them, but it scared the hell out of them." said 1 reporter with the group. "They made a run for it." One blind member of the rope team, Justin MeDevitt, 29, said, "I thought was going to die. I could hear it (the icefall) but could not see what was coming." Eleven handicapped climbers, seven guides and expedition officials and two news reporters set out for the summit last Wednesday and those who made it were a full day ahead of their Fourth of July goal. Only two turned back.

Controversy on Eva Braun's body

LONDON, July 5 (A.P.) - The body identified by Soviet officiality at the end of World War II as Eva Braun, mistress and wile d German dictator Adolf Hitler, may have been someone etc. according to an eminent American scientist, Prof. Reidar F. Sognnaes. The professor, a dental surgeon, said he helped identify Hitler's remains, but he raised doubts about the woman's boy found near the Berlin bunker where Hitler and Eva Braun rep ortedly killed themselves on April 30, 1945, as the Red Aren stormed into the city. Captured aides said they took the bodies outside the bunker, doused them with gasoline and set them afire. The London Times, in an interview last Friday with Prof. Sognnaes, reported he questions the identity because, while the fir burned the bones in the the woman's face and charred it beyond recognition, a dental bridge with white plastic teeth was support to have survived intact.

More Muslims leave Burma

NEW DELHI, July 5 (A.P.) - About 100 Burmese Muslims we fied to India were reported arrested today by Indian border guards 2,400 kilometres west of their country while trying to entry philometres west of their country while trying to entry Pakistan, the United News of India agency said. The barefoold refugees, many of them women and children, crossed over the India illegally and had travelled to the Indo-Pakistan frontier undetected, officials of India's Border Security Force (BSF) said No other details were immediately given. Tens of thousands of Muslims from Burma's hilly Arakan province have migrated we neighbouring Bangladesh since 1978. The refugees have accused authorities in Buddhist Burma of launching and Muslimisation campaign in the Arakan region.

